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1909

TRUMBULL SEED COMPANY

Successors to TRUMBULL & BEEBE

Seed and Plant Annual

SEEDS

PLANTS



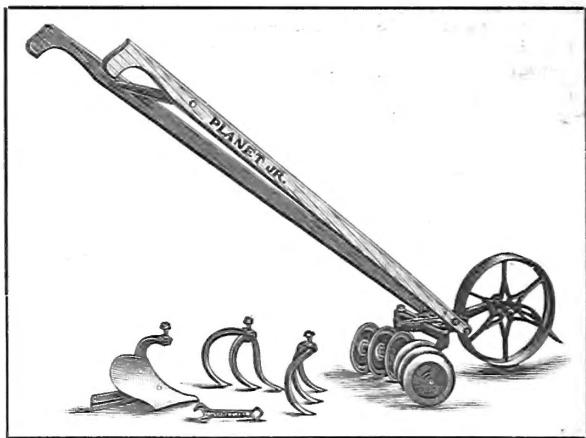
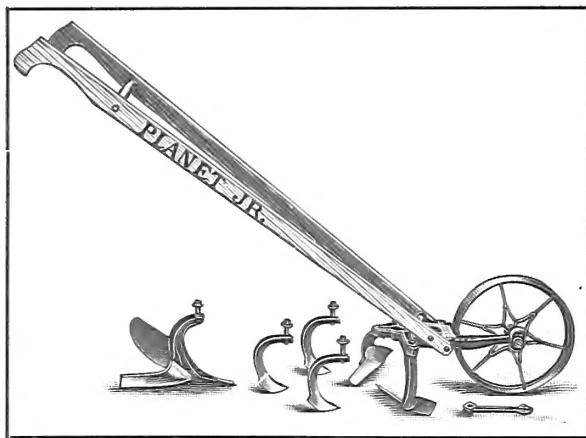
Baby at Home in the Flower Garden

TREES

BULBS

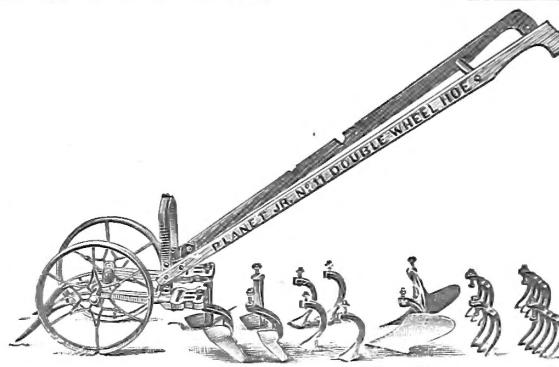
61 California Street, San Francisco, Cal.

E. C. HUGHES COMPANY 725-729 FOLSOM ST., SAN FRANCISCO

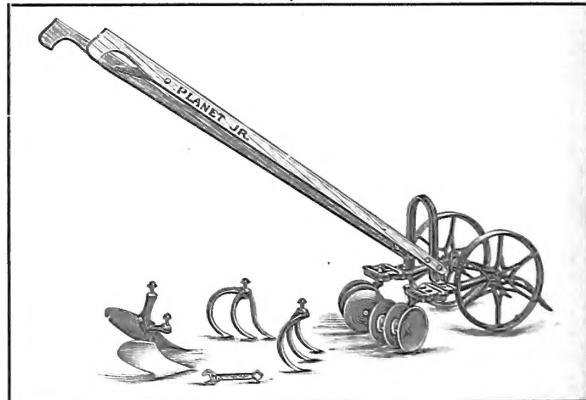
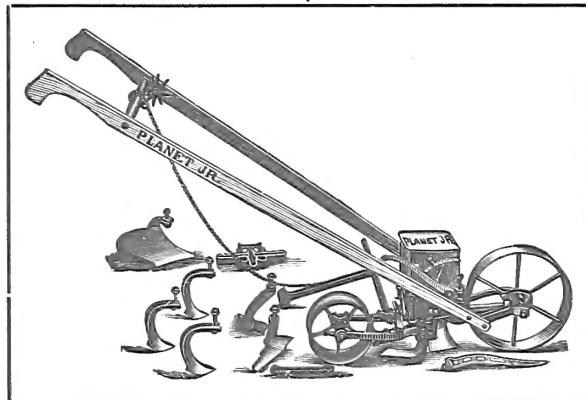


WE ARE AGENTS FOR

PLANET JUNIOR TOOLS



**WRITE
US FOR
PRICES**



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No. _____

ORDER SHEET

TRUMBULL SEED COMPANY

61 CALIFORNIA STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

WE PAY
POSTAGE
ON ALL SEED
BOUGHT BY
THE OUNCE
OR PACKET

SEND BY _____
STATE IF WANTED BY EXPRESS, FREIGHT OR MAIL

STATE IF WANTED BY EXPRESS, FREIGHT OR MAIL.

NAME _____

POST OFFICE _____

COUNTY _____ **STATE** _____

STATE

AMOUNT ENCLOSED, \$ _____ **DATE** _____ **190** _____

DATE

—190

AMOUNT FORWARD, _____

If you will fill in the spaces below, the names and addresses of ten of your neighbors who buy Seeds, Plants, Fertilizers, Sprays or Spray Pumps, you may, with your first order of 25c or over, select free of charge, any two 5c papers of seeds that we list. We rely upon your honesty to send us good, reliable names. Please put over the name of the goods you think will interest them most.

Trumbull Seed Co.

(SURE CROP SEEDS)

We prepay postage on all Vegetable Seeds except Beans, Corn, Mangels, Sugar Beets and Peas

HOW TO ORDER.—Please use order sheet enclosed in this Catalogue, carefully filling out all blank spaces at top for shipping directions. Be sure to sign your name and give postoffice and State. Remittances should always accompany the order, which may be made by postoffice money order, express money order, bank draft, or cash by registered letter.

We accept postage stamps same as cash.

SEEDS BY MAIL POSTPAID.—In considering our prices, please bear in mind that we pay the postage on all Vegetable and Flower Seeds by the package, ounce and pound, except Beans, Corn, Mangels, Sugar Beets and Peas. Postage on these seeds should be added at the rate of 10 cents per pound.

ARTICHOKE

Artichaut—Alcachofa—Artischocke.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row, and produce about 500 plants. A deep, rich, sandy loam is best adapted for this plant. The seed should be sown thinly in drills $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep and 1 foot apart. When large enough, transplant to permanent rows 3 feet apart, allowing 3 feet between the plants.

The growing of Artichokes for Eastern markets is still in its infancy. Every year we find the demand for California-grown Artichokes on the increase. Last season, while thousands of drums were shipped East from here, the demand was such that half the orders could not be filled.

GREEN GLOBE—Produces large globular heads; scales green, shading to purple; best for general use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

ARTICHOKE PLANTS

FRENCH GREEN GLOBE—Produces large globular heads; scales green, shading to purple; finest flavored and best marketed Artichoke grown; strong 2-year-old plants, \$1.50 per dozen. Write for prices on larger quantities.

ASPARAGUS

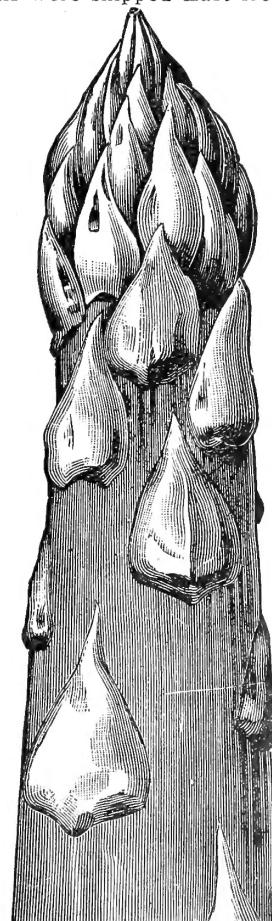
Asperge—Esparragos—Spargel.

Sow the seed in fall or spring in drills 10 inches asunder, and cover with 1 inch of light earth. The seed will germinate quicker if soaked in warm water. When one year old, transplant into beds. Plant in rows 2 feet apart and 2 feet apart in the rows; cover 6 inches with light, good soil.

CONNOVER'S COLOSSAL—A standard variety; color deep green; quality first class; spread less than any other variety. Grows from 15 to 30 sprouts from a single plant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

PALMETTO—Mammoth size, evenness and regularity in growth and appearance. Any average bunch of 15 sprouts will measure 13 to 14 inches in circumference. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS—Connover's Colossal and Palmetto, strong 1-year roots, 25c per doz., postpaid; \$1.00 per 100; by express, \$5.00 per 1,000



BEANS---Dwarf or Bush

If Ordered by Mail, Add 10 Cents per Pound for Postage.

Dwarf or Bush Beans require no support and may be planted in hills or drills; the latter is preferred. Make the drills 15 inches apart and 1½ inches deep, and drop the beans 3 inches apart. They are tender and will not stand frost.

LEADING GREEN PODDED BUSH VARIETIES

	Pkt.	Pound
STRINGLESS GREEN POD—Deep green pods, round and straight, entirely stringless....	10 cts.	15 cts.
LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS—Extra early, very productive	10 cts.	15 cts.
EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE—Pods fleshy and very fine quality	10 cts.	15 cts.
EARLY MOHAWK—Produces large, strong vines, profuse bearer	10 cts.	15 cts.
ENGLISH BROAD BEANS		10 cts.
EARLY VALENTINE—Early, very tender, leading market sort	10 cts.	15 cts.
FRENCH WONDER—A most desirable sort for the market gardeners	10 cts.	15 cts.

WAX PODDED VARIETIES

	Pkt.	Pound
IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX—Hardy, prolific, finest quality	10 cts.	15 cts.
PROLIFIC GERMAN BLACK WAX—Waxy yellow pods, very tender.....	10 cts.	15 cts.
WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX—Long, brittle pods, fine flavor	10 cts.	20 cts.
WHITE KIDNEY WAX—Pods long, straight, and extremely handsome; exceedingly heavy bearer	10 cts.	15 cts.



Prolific German Black Wax.



Stringless Green Pod Beans.

BUSH LIMA BEANS

	Pkt.	Pound
IMPROVED HENDERSON—Very early, immensely productive, excellent flavor.....	10 cts.	15 cts.
BURPEE'S BUSH—The true bush form of the old large Lima Pole Bean and most popular of the class. It grows vigorously to a height of twenty inches	10 cts.	25 cts.
DREER'S IMPROVED—Produces pods in abundance, very sweet and succulent.....	10 cts.	15 cts.

Pole or Running Beans

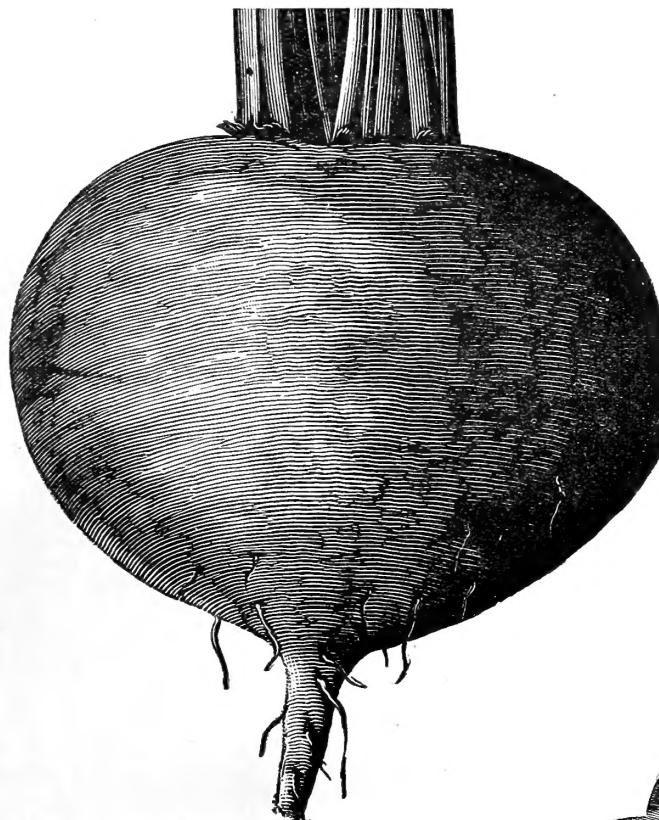
	Pkt.	Pound
KENTUCKY WORDER —Produces very long pods in great quantities; one of the best.....	10 cts.	15 cts.
LAZY WIFE —Pods broad, thick, fleshy and stringless.....	10 cts.	15 cts.
SCARLET RUNNER —A favorite both as a snap bean and for its flowering qualities.....	5 cts.	25 cts.
KING OF THE GARDEN LIMAS —The pods are of enormous size and of superior quality.....	10 cts.	15 cts.
YARD LONG BEAN (Climber) —This curious variety of bean produces pods that average two feet or more in length. The pods are somewhat glossy, having the thickness of a lead pencil. They are solidly fleshy and of very good quality. Sold in small packets only.....	10 cts.	15 cts.
CREASEBACK —Early, pods long, round, green, tender and stringless. White beans	10 cts.	15 cts.
DUTCH CASEKNIFE —Early, long, green, flat pods; white seed.....	10 cts.	15 cts.
HORTICULTURAL CRANBERRY —Early, good for snap or shell beans; for a cool climate.....	10 cts.	15 cts.

BEETS---for Table Use

Betterave—Remolacha—Runkelruben.

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; 5 or 6 pounds for an acre.

The soil best suited for Beet culture is that which is rather light and well enriched. Sow in drills 2 feet apart and 1 inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked; when the plants are large enough thin out to stand 6 inches apart in rows; continue for a succession as late as the middle of July. Keep well cultivated.



Crimson Globe.

EARLY EGYPTIAN—Very early, dark blood-red, medium size, tender and sweet; one of the best for kitchen gardens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.

TRUMBULL'S IMPROVED BLOOD—This is an improved strain of the old Blood Turnip Beet, having smooth, round roots of medium size, with dark red flesh, fine grain, very sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.

ECLIPSE—An improved extra early sort. Remarkable for its early growth, smallness of top and extra fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.

CRIMSON GLOBE—The flesh is a rich blood red, slightly zoned and of the finest quality, always sweet and tender, never stringy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid.

LONG SMOOTH BLOOD-RED—Roots long and slender, penetrating the soil deeply, but seldom growing more than two inches in diameter; excellent keepers when stored for winter use. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; per lb., 75c; postpaid.

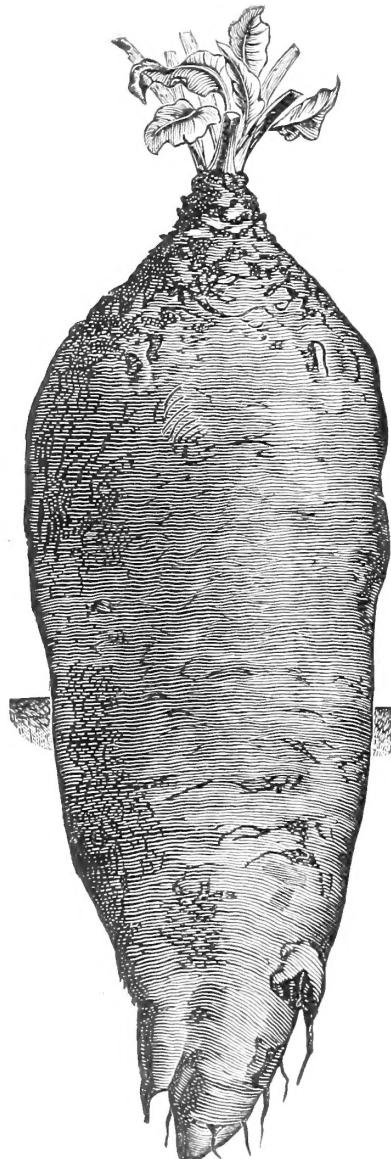


Early Egyptian.

SUGAR BEETS AND MANGEL---WURZELS

If ordered by mail, add 10 cents per pound for postage.

As these varieties grow much larger than the preceding, they should be sown in drills about 2 feet apart and thinned out to 12 or 15 inches in the row. The long varieties are best suited to a deep soil, and the globe varieties succeed better than the long sorts on sandy soil. They are excellent food for cows to increase the flow of milk; begin to feed them towards the close of the winter.



Trumbull's Mammoth Long Red Mangel.

MAMMOTH LONG RED MANGEL WURZEL—Grown extensively for agricultural purposes, producing large roots partly above ground. The heaviest cropping and best Mangel, producing 40 to 50 tons to the acre, growing enormous in size, but of fine texture and quality; one of the most profitable and valuable of all stock-feeding beets. Oz., 10c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

CHAMPION ORANGE GLOBE MANGEL—A globe-shaped orange yellow root, of large size and fine nutritive qualities, growing partly above ground; succeeds well on light land. It is of beautiful form, fine, clear skin, and of choice quality. Oz., 10c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

GOLDEN TANKARD—This is a distinct and superior strain of the Yellow Mangel, being much finer and firmer in flesh and containing more sugar. On account of its peculiar shape, enormous crops are grown when plants are set out closer in the rows than the ordinary Mangel crops. Oz., 10c; lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

LANE'S IMPROVED SUGAR—A variety produced by repeated selections; very productive and desirable for stock. Per oz., 10c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

VILMORIN'S IMPROVED WHITE SUGAR—An improvement on the other varieties of Sugar Beets; more hardy and containing a greater percentage of sugar. Oz., 10c; lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

BROCCOLI

This is a plant bearing heads resembling those of the cauliflower, but more hardy, and gives excellent results in cool northern localities. We do not consider it of any value in warm or dry localities, nor so fine in quality as the cauliflower.

CAPE—Heads nearly as large as those of the cauliflower; close solid curd. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.00; per lb., \$3.50; postpaid.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Brussels Sprouts are highly esteemed for boiling during the late fall and winter months. The "sprouts" resemble miniature cabbages growing closely on the stalk of the plant.

DWARF IMPROVED—The plants grow about two feet in height, and the stems are thickly set with the sprouts which grow one or two inches in diameter. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 4 ozs., 60c; lb., \$1.50; postpaid.

CABBAGE

Kohl—Chou—Berza ae repolla.

CULTURE—For very early use sow in January or February in hotbeds; prick out when plants are strong enough into other hotbeds; or sow in cold frames in March, transplant to the open ground when danger from killing frosts is passed, in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in row. For succession sow in open ground the last of March or early in April. The autumn and winter varieties sow in April or early in May, in shallow drills, 3 or 4 inches apart; transplant early in July, in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and 2 feet in the row. Cabbage succeeds best in a fresh, rich soil, well manured, and deeply dug or plowed. The late plants are subject to attacks of the cabbage fly, which destroys them as fast as they appear above ground. To preserve the plants, sprinkle them with wood ashes, air-slaked lime, plaster, slug-shot or tobacco dust early in the morning while the plants are wet with dew.

CABBAGE---Continued



Trumbull's Premium Flat Dutch.

SELECTED ALL-SEASONS (Vandergaw) — An early Drumhead Cabbage, yielding heads of the largest size. Very desirable; either for early spring, summer or fall use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00; postpaid.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT — This has been a favorite variety for many years, as it is good for either early or late use, and in some sections the best early sort. Conical shape; quality very good. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75; postpaid.

THE CHARLESTON OR LARGE WAKEFIELD — Large, solid heads, of good quality, a few days later than Early Jersey Wakefield; especially recommended for institutions and market gardeners, producing fully twice as much per acre as the early variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 75c., 1b., \$2.00; postpaid.

IMPROVED EARLY SUMMER — A second early Cabbage, which matures about ten days after the Jersey Wakefield. It makes a large, solid, flattish head. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00; postpaid.

TRUMBULL'S PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH — A superb, large, low-growing cabbage; heads broad and flat at top, very close and hard, with few outside leaves; color, bluish green, turning to purplish tint after being touched by frost. A fall and winter variety, tender, and one of the very best to keep. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00; postpaid.

SUCCESSION — A good second early round-headed sort, heads very evenly, and comes in a few days after the Early Summer and makes a larger head.....

EARLY YORK — A very early variety. Heads small, firm and tender

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD — A leading early variety and one of the best for private or market gardener's use.....

LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD — Is similar in most respects to the Premium Flat Dutch, but the heads are more rounded on top...

MAMMOTH RED ROCK — The best strain of red cabbage grown; heads very large, round, solid.....

SUREHEAD — One of the best sorts grown, producing large flattened heads, ranging in weight from 10 to 15 lbs.....

IMPROVED AMERICAN SAVOY — Considered the best of all the

Savoy; closely netted; a splendid sort, and of fine flavor

	Packet	Ounce	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Pound
	5 cts.	20 cts.	50 cts.	\$1.75 postpaid
	5 "	15 "	40 "	1.50 "
	5 "	20 "	60 "	2.00 "
	5 "	25 "	60 "	2.00 "
	5 "	20 "	60 "	2.00 "
	5 "	20 "	55 "	1.75 "
	5 "	20 "	50 "	1.75 "

CARROT

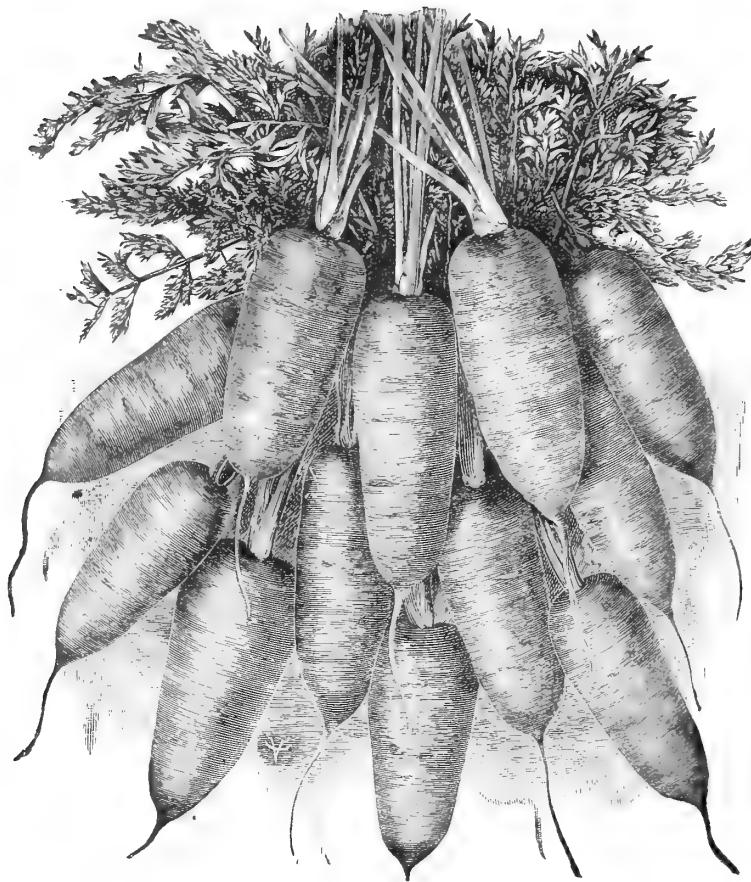
Mohre, Ger.—Carotte, Fr.—Zonahoria, Sp.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 3 to 4 pounds for one acre.

CULTURE — Carrots, to grow in perfection, require a rich, deep, sandy loam, well pulverized and deeply cultivated. For an early crop sow in March and April in drills, about 1 foot apart, thinning out to 4 inches in the row; sow for main crop in August and September. The large late varieties for field culture should be sown in drills 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, so as to cultivate by horse. An important point in sowing Carrots, as in all other seeds, is to tread the row firmly after sowing.

TRUMBULL'S EARLIEST FRENCH FORCING — An excellent very early variety, root small, reddish orange, of globular shape, tender and delicious. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 4 oz., 25c; lb., 90c; postpaid.

CARROTS--Continued



Danvers Half Long.

OX HEART—This is one of the most valuable, either for family use or market. It is an intermediate between the Half Long and Horn varieties, attaining a diameter of three to four inches at the neck, of beautiful shape and rich orange color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 65c; postpaid.

EARLY SHORT SCARLET (Dutch Horn)—Larger than French Horn, stump rooted, one and one-half inches thick and about three inches long, fine grained and sweet flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 2 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 90c; postpaid.

DANVERS HALF LONG—A decided acquisition of the half-long type; a wonderful producer; the best for stock-feeding and valuable to the market gardener. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

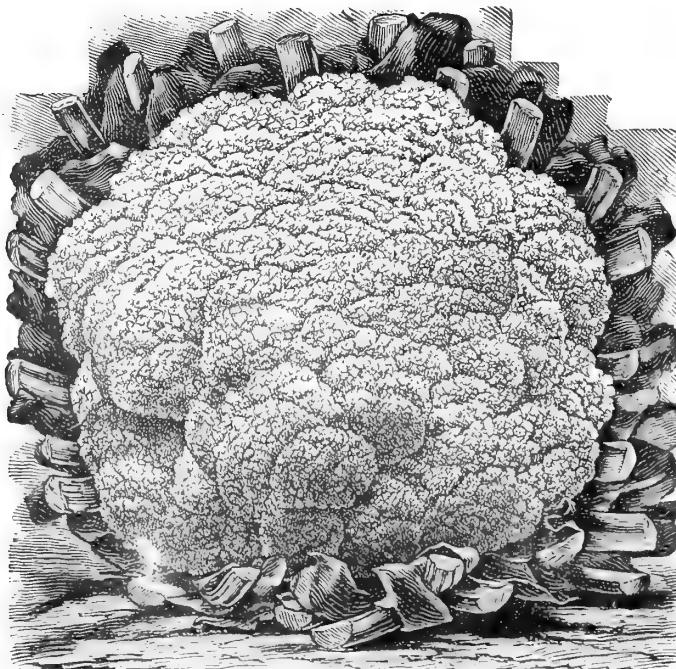
LARGE WHITE BELGIAN—Grows one-third above ground; large white roots, with green top; grown for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

CHANTENAY—One of the most productive of the stump-rooted varieties. For ordinary feeding purposes it meets all requirements. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 75c; postpaid.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—Market gardeners' favorite, a very fine selection of the long orange carrot, very productive, quality the finest. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

CAULIFLOWER

Choufleur—Coliflor—Blumenkohl.

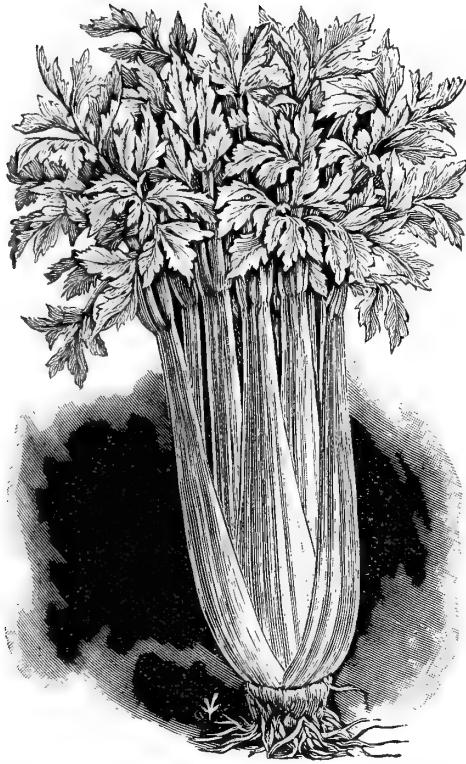


Early Snowball.

Culture same as Cabbage. Soil must be rich and deep, and the plants liberally supplied with water in dry weather. As the flower heads appear, the large leaves should be broken down over them to defend them from the sun and rain. One ounce will produce 3,000 plants.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ -lb.	Lb.
EARLY SNOWBALL —Very early, large white heads, fine for forcing.	25c	\$2.25	\$6.00	\$22.00
EARLY DWARF ERFURT —One of the easiest grown and surest header	20c	2.00	5.00	20.00
EARLY PARIS —Heads of medium size, good sort	5c	.65	2.25	7.00
EARLY LONDON —Fine variety for family use	5c	.60	2.00	6.50
VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT —Vigorous in growth, very large and late	5c	.50	1.75	5.50
CALIFORNIA WONDER —A late variety, forming good, large, solid heads during the winter. This variety has given great satisfaction in California wherever tried	10c	.75	2.25	6.50

CELERY



Golden Self-Blanching.

Sow the seed in open ground as soon as fit to work in April, or for very early use in hot bed or cold frame. Cover very lightly. Rolling or pressing in the seed has been found more satisfactory than covering. Cut the tops off once or twice before planting out, to make them stocky. When the plants are five or six inches high, transplant the dwarf varieties three feet, and the taller sorts four or five feet between the rows. Plant six inches apart in rows. Cultivate well, and when large enough blanch by earthing up. One oz. to 5,000 plants. About $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. per acre.

WHITE PLUME—For fall and early winter use this is the most popular Celery. Its eating qualities are excellent, being crisp, solid, and of a pleasing flavor, while its white, feather-like foliage places it ahead of all others as a table ornament. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING (French grown seed)—An early sort, requiring but little labor to blanch. Heart rich golden yellow, with light yellowish green outer leaves. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

GOLDEN HALF-DWARF—Stalks large and full; the heart is golden-yellow, turning to a light color when blanched. Pkt. 5c | Oz. 20c | $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 60c | Lb. Postpaid \$1.75

BOSTON MARKET—A favorite variety, of thick, stocky growth. Remarkable for its tender, crisp, succulent stems and mild flavor Pkt. 5c | Oz. 15c | $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 50c | Lb. Postpaid \$1.50

WINTER QUEEN—One of the best winter varieties, and we recommend it especially to market gardeners. It is tall and forms a large bunch. The leaves are light green Pkt. 5c | Oz. 15c | $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 50c | Lb. Postpaid \$1.50

GIANT PASCAL—One of the best for winter use; the stalks are very large and of a rich, nutty flavor Pkt. 5c | Oz. 15c | $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 50c | Lb. Postpaid \$1.50

CELERIAC---Turnip Rooted Celery

Sow seed same way celery is sown. Transplant in rows two feet apart and nine inches in the row. Thorough cultivation is necessary to secure good roots. The roots may be cooked or used as salad.

GIANT SMOOTH PRAGUE—A very large and smooth variety, free from side roots. A desirable sort for market, and an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.20.

CHIVES

CHIVES are perfectly hardy perennial plants of the onion type. They are grown for their small leaves, which are produced very early in the spring, for giving a mild onion flavor to various dishes. The tops which appear early in the spring may be shorn off close to the ground as needed. Imported French seed, pkt., 10c; roots, per bunch, 20c, by mail, postpaid.

CRESS

FINE CURLED (Pepper Grass)—Very quick growing; leaves finely cut and feathery, like good parsley; growth dwarf and compact; ornamental; crisp, pungent and refreshing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

WATER CRESS—Highly esteemed as a salad during the spring and fall. Also used as a garnish. Seed may be started readily in pans or boxes of very moist earth, and the young plants transplanted to shallow water. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

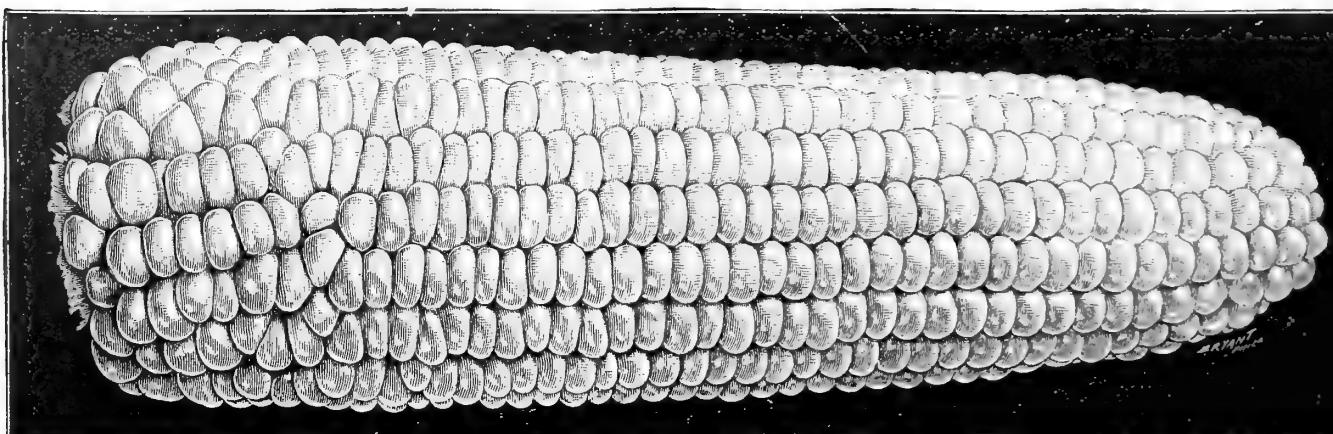
CHICORY

LARGE ROOTED—Used to mix with or as a substitute for coffee. Cultivate same as carrots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

CORN---Sweet or Sugar

German—Welschkorn. French—Mais. Spanish—Maiz.

The Sweet or Sugar Corn varieties being liable to rot in cold or wet ground, should not be planted until the soil has become warm. For a full supply for the table during the entire season, plant every ten days or two weeks until the last week in July, in hills 2x3 feet apart for the early kinds, 3x3 feet for the large late sorts. Some plant in rows 3½ feet apart and 8 inches apart in the rows. Give frequent and thorough cultivation all the season. If ordered by mail, add 10 cents per lb. for postage.



Country Gentleman Sweet Corn.

One of the richest flavored of all the late varieties. As a table corn this variety stands unrivaled, and, without doubt, is the most luscious of all varieties of Sweet Corn. The plump, pearly-white kernels are of great depth, most delicious, and the flavor will delight an epicure. Size of ear attractive, has small cob, and retains its tenderness a long time. Pkt., 10c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.20.

	Pkt.	Lb.	10 lbs.
EXTRA EARLY CORY —The earliest variety of Sweet Corn known. Has a large ear, considering the size of the stalk; small cob, well filled with broad grains.....	10c	15c	\$1.00
CROSBY'S EARLY SUGAR —This is an extra early variety; a great favorite among market gardeners. Of a rich, sugary flavor.....	10c	15c	1.00
EARLY MINNESOTA —One of the desirable early sorts; very productive and excellent quality; rather dwarf habit.....	10c	15c	1.25
BLACK MEXICAN —Sweet and desirable for family use; when dry the kernels are black, but the corn, when in condition for the table, cooks remarkably white	10c	15c	1.00
MAMMOTH SWEET —One of the largest varieties of Sweet Corn; cob white, large and well filled; very productive and rich flavored.....	10c	15c	1.00

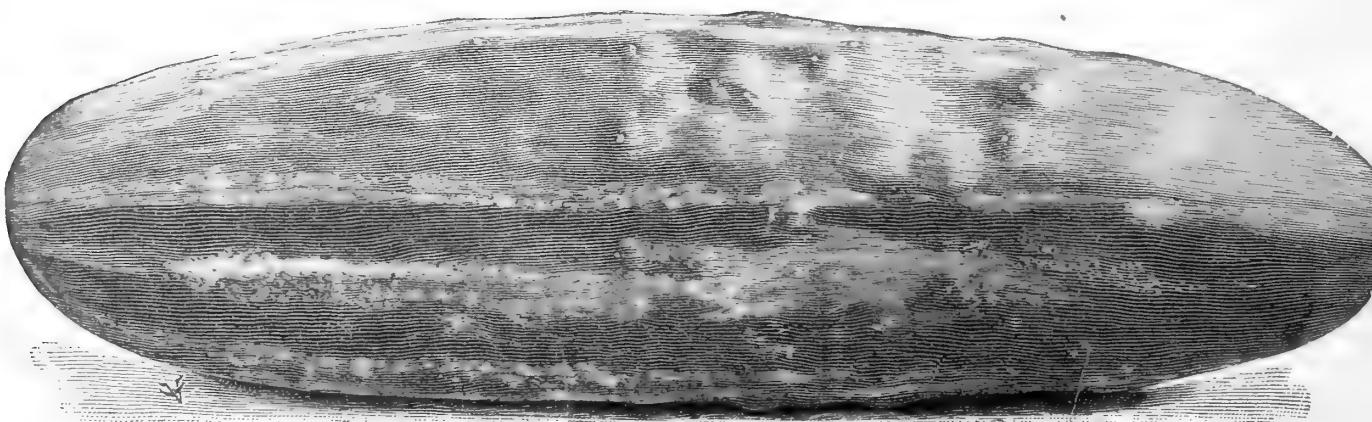
STOWELL'S EVERGREEN

Is very productive; ears are of large size; grains deep, exceptionally tender and sugary, and remain for a long time in an edible condition. Pkt., 10c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

HIGH GRADE FIELD CORN Early Spanish, Golden Beauty, Champion White Pearl, King of the Earliest, Early Eight Rowed Canada, Iowa Gold Mine

Write for Prices on Larger Quantities.

Any Variety per lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 50c.



Trumbull's Cumberland Pickling Cucumber.

CUCUMBERS

Cocombre—Pepino—Gurken.

Plant the seed in open ground as soon as the weather becomes settled and warm, in hills 4 feet apart; use a shovelful of warm manure to each hill, which cover with an inch or two of earth; scatter 8 or 10 seeds to a hill, cover half an inch deep, and pat it down. Hoe often, and when out of danger from insects thin the plants to 4 in a hill.

TRUMBULL'S CUMBERLAND PICKLING—The vines are hardy, of strong, vigorous growth, and fruit very freely. The young cucumbers are thickly set with small spines, and are equally attractive for making small gherkins, medium-sized or large pickles. The straight young fruits possess the distinctly roughened surface so much desired for small pickles. The large fruits average nine to ten inches in length, two and a half inches in diameter, with full rounded ends, and are of good quality for slicing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 4 ozs., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

LONG GREEN (Jersey Pickle)—Fruits are long, firm and crisp. The small fruits are used for pickles, and larger ones make excellent sweet pickles

EVERBEARING—This is a valuable variety, producing Pickles and Cucumbers until frost kills the vines. It is very productive

NICHOL'S MEDIUM GREEN—This Cucumber is largely grown for the pickle manufacturers. It is also good to use as a Cucumber

GIANT OF PERA—Grows 1 to 1½ feet long; one of the best for table use

COOL AND CRISP—It is early, and continues in bearing the entire season. One of the best for slicing

GREEN CLUSTER, or BOSTON PICKLING—A distinct variety. A favorite with pickle growers and commercial gardeners, and good for table use

IMPROVED WHITE SPINE—This variety is listed by many seedsmen as the leading market sort for slicing. The fruits are 8 to 10 inches long, attractive, dark green colored and of very good quality

JAPANESE CLIMBING—The strong vines throwing out numerous tendrils can be trained upon a trellis or poles, which will insure earlier ripening and a straight, handsome form in the large fruits

Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.	P's'p'd
5c	15c	35c	\$1.25	
5c	10c	30c	1.00	
5c	10c	30c	1.00	
5c	15c	35c	1.25	
5c	10c	30c	1.00	
5c	10c	25c	.90	
5c	10c	25c	1.00	
10c	20c	40c	1.40	

DANDELION

Pissenlit—Barbeblum—Amargón.

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill. The seed should be sown in drills 18 inches apart and ½ inch deep. The leaves are best for salad when blanched by partially shading the rows.

IMPROVED LARGE-LEAVED—Very early, large leaves, which make wholesome green. Sow in March or April; cultivate during summer, and following spring the leaves will be fit to cut. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

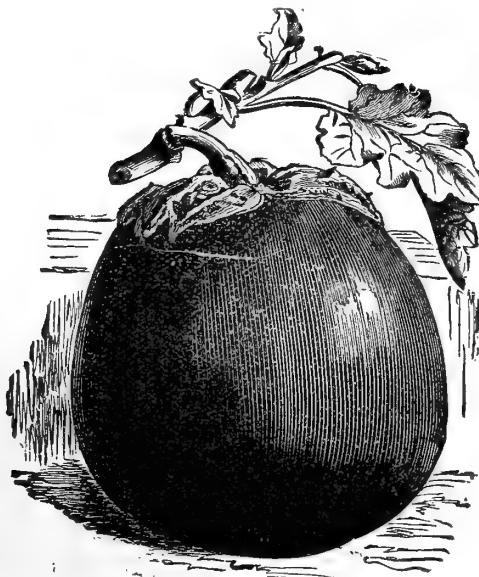
ENDIVE

Endive—Endivie—Endivia.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill. Sow in any ordinary dry soil in drills 1 foot apart, covering lightly. When the plants are about 2 inches high, thin to about 12 inches in the row. When the plants have attained full size, gather up the leaves, tying together at the tips. This excludes the air from the inner leaves, which in the course of three or four weeks will become beautifully blanched.

STAGHORN CURLED—Leaves finely cut or lacinated, giving the plant a rich, mossy appearance, which is greatly enhanced when the centers are nicely blanched. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN (Escarolle)—Forms large heads of broad, thick leaves, which can be blanched as a salad or make excellent cooked greens, as well as being useful to flavor soups, stews, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



Egg Plant—Black Beauty.

EGG PLANT

Aubergine—Eierpflanze—Berengena.

One ounce will produce 2,000 plants. A strong, uniform heat is required to germinate the seeds, and a thoroughly pulverized, well-enriched, warm soil is necessary to perfect the fruit. Transplant to 3 feet apart each way, and when about a foot high support the plants by drawing the earth up around them.

EARLY BLACK BEAUTY—This beautiful Egg Plant is a great improvement over the well-known and largely grown New York Improved Large Purple. The plants are remarkably healthy in their growth, and produce an abundance of large fruits fully ten days earlier than the New York Improved. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

NEW YORK IMPROVED—The leading market variety. Plants of strong growth with large foliage and in rich soil very productive. The fruits are of large size, with smooth, glossy, deep purple skin. Per pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

EARLY LONG PURPLE—Hardier and much earlier than the New York Improved, succeeding farther north. Fruit from six to ten inches long. Per pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

KALE OR BORECOLE

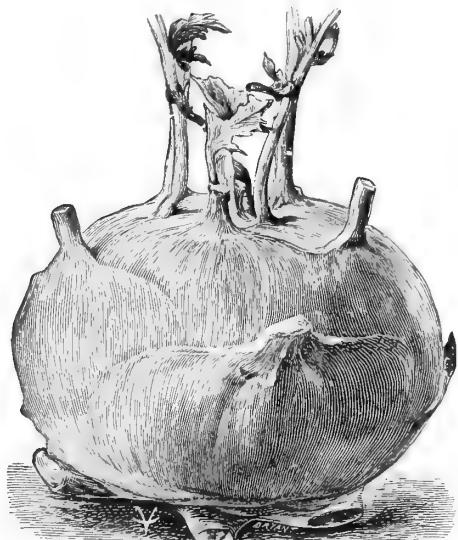
Chou vert Frise—Blatterkohl—Col.

This plant is useful for furnishing a large supply of greens for boiling during the early fall, winter and spring months. Seed should be sown thinly in drills, transplanting to rows three feet apart when of sufficient size.

DWARF GERMAN or German Greens (Dwarf Curled Scotch Kale)—The leaves are curly, bright green, very tender and delicate in flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH—This makes a beautiful plant about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

JERSEY or COW KALE—A robust-growing sort, often 6 to 8 feet high; grown largely for stock and chicken feed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.



Early White Vienna.

LARGE AMERICAN FLAG—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

GIANT CARENTAN—Produces a large, thick stem and of mild flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

LEEK

Lauch, Ger.—Poireau, Fr.—Puerro, Sp.

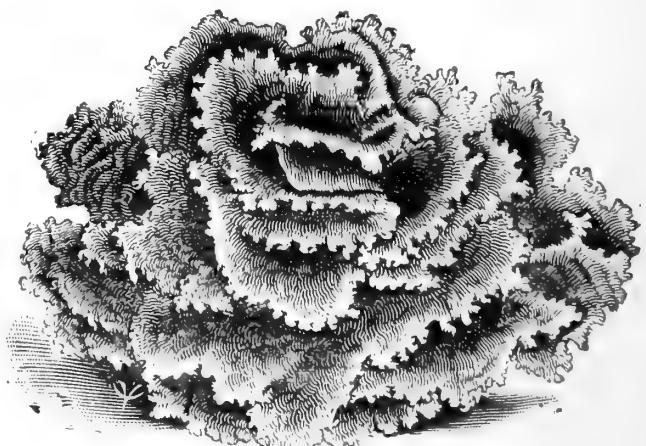
CULTURE—Sow early in April, in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep. When the plants are 6 to 8 inches high, transplant in a deep, rich soil, in rows 12 inches apart and 6 inches in the rows, as deep as possible, so that the neck may be covered and blanched; draw the earth to them as they grow. The seed may also be sown in August or September; plants transplanted in the spring.

Lettuce seed should be covered very shallow to secure germination, especially the black seeded, if sown under glass or in the house. For early spring use, sow in September and protect through the winter in cold frames, the same as Cabbages, or sow in hot beds in March and transplant to open ground as soon as it can be worked. For late supplies sow in open ground as soon as the season will permit, in rows one foot apart; thin out plants one foot apart in rows. If sown every two or three weeks to the middle of August, it may be had in perfection the entire season. One ounce will sow 125 feet of drill and produce 3,000 plants.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON—An improved variety, very early, and an excellent sort for forcing. Is largely grown by the market gardeners in the vicinity of New York. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

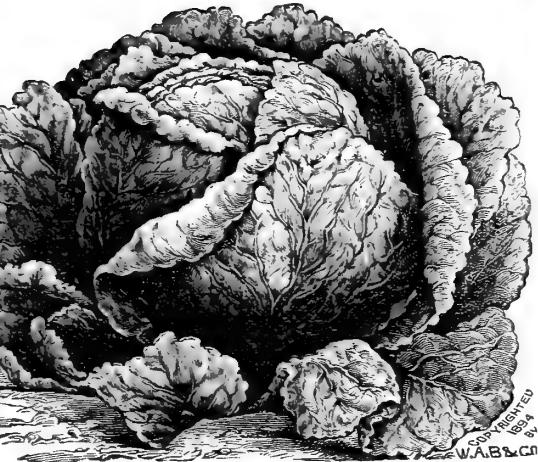
NEW YORK—A variety of summer Lettuce that is very slow to run to seed. It forms large heads, often three to four pounds weight. A beautiful, deep-green color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

DEACON—Grows very solid, and has that delicious buttery flavor. The center of heads blanch to a bright-yellow shade, and is very crisp. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

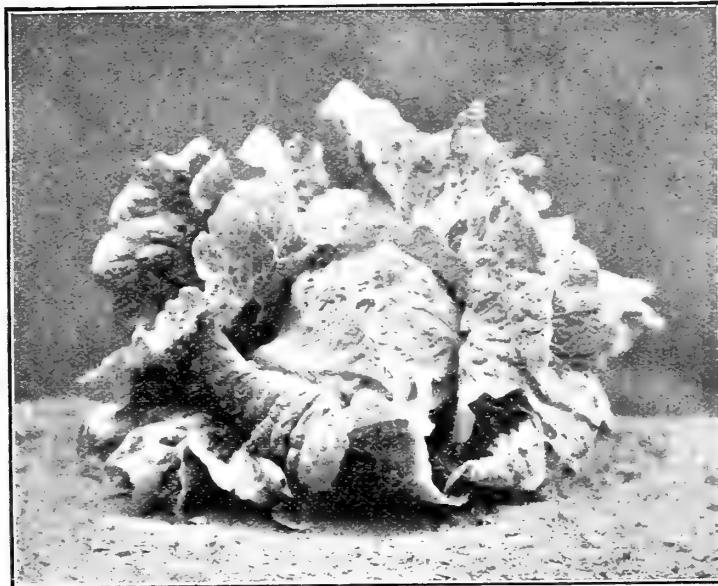


Early Curled Simpson.

LETTUCE---Continued



Immensity or Maximum.



Passion.

PASSION—Market gardeners of California and New Orleans class this Lettuce among the best, and grow it largely to meet the constantly increasing demand. Heads of medium size, leaves crisp and buttery. It is an excellent variety for the home garden, proving most satisfactory. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

IMMENSITY—Also called **Maximum**. Of enormous size, probably the largest known variety of Lettuce. Very solid heading, deliciously crisp, and of superb quality. Not early, but just the variety to follow the early ones, as it will withstand very warm weather and remain crisp. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

IMPROVED HANSON—This standard variety is one of the best for outdoor summer planting, owing to its wonderful heat-resisting qualities. It forms very large, firm heads, which are deliciously sweet, crisp and tender. The outside leaves are green and inside ones almost white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

ROMAINE COS, or CELERY LETTUCE—TRIANON SELF-FOLDING—A self-blanching Cos Lettuce, very crisp and tender, and of excellent flavor. If the leaves are tied up the plant soon forms a solid head and bleaches to a pure white. The leaves get stiff and crisp like Celery, and can also be eaten prepared like Salad. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

ROYAL SUMMER CABBAGE—Color, light yellow; leaves, uniform; nearly all turned into the head, which is well formed, good size, close, and a little flattened. It stands the heat well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 4 oz., 30c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

EARLY PRIZE HEAD—This is not a heading variety, but forms a mammoth plant, in which even the outer leaves are crisp and tender; color, bright green, tinged with brownish red. It is of superb flavor, tender and hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c, postpaid.

DENVER MARKET—An early Head Lettuce, good either for forcing or open ground. The leaves are beautifully curled and crimped (like the Savoy Cabbage), very crisp and tender, and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

BIG BOSTON—A very popular variety with gardeners who want a large heading, forcing sort, and also for outdoor winter culture. The plants are large, very hardy and vigorous, with broad, smooth, thin and very hard leaves, which are bright, light green in color, and when well grown are quite tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER—A very fine Butter Lettuce. Heads very large, round and solid; outside green; within the leaves are a rich, creamy-yellow color; most delicious and buttery in taste. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

GRAND RAPIDS FORCING—As a forcing variety for winter and early spring use this stands at the head of the list. Very tender and crisp, and retains its freshness a long time after being cut. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

MUSKMELON OR CANTALOUPE

Melon Muscade—Melon Muscatel—Kantalupen.

Plant in hills 6 feet apart each way, 6 seeds in each, and thin out to 2 or 3 plants when in the state of forwardness. It is a good plan to make a hole for each hill 2 feet wide, in which dig some rotten stable manure. Dust a little soot or wood ashes, recently burnt, on the growing plants, when up. Draw earth around the stems, and stop their points when they begin to run. Lay them out evenly to cover the ground, which keep clear of weeds at all times. A light but rich soil suits them best.

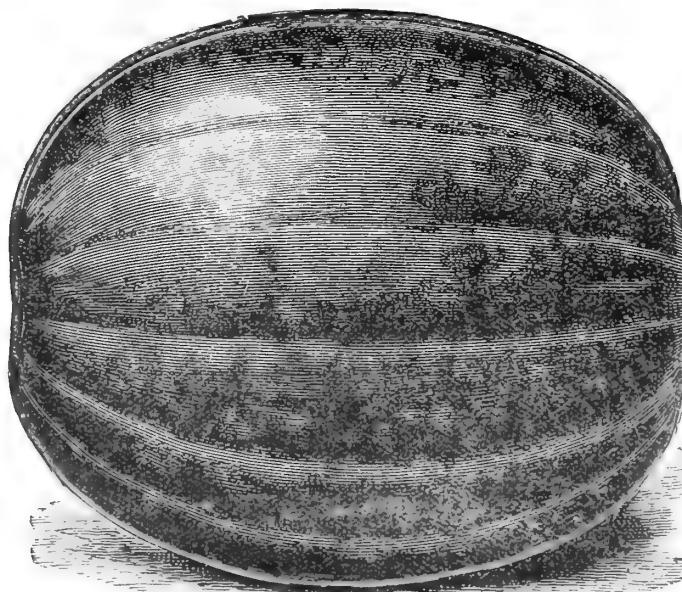
ROCKY FORD—This fine variety is an improvement on the well-known Netted Gem, and is largely grown in California and shipped by the carload to the Eastern cities. It is much sought after by hotel and restaurant keepers on account of its size and exceptionally fine flavor. The flesh is greenish white in color, very juicy and rich and good clear to the rind. It is medium in size, of round, oval form, and a most excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 4 oz., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
LARGE YELLOW CANTALOUPE —Flesh reddish orange, sweet and good flavor....	5c	10c	35c	\$1.10
MONTREAL MARKET —Of large size, oval shape, with very large, broad heavy ribs. The flesh is light green, sweet and of excellent flavor.....	5c	15c	40c	1.50
BAY VIEW —The largest, best flavored, and one of the finest melons in cultivation; luscious and sweet, and very hardy.....	5c	10c	30c	1.00
CHAMPION MARKET —A splendid variety of the Netted Gem type, producing fruits nearly three times as large.....	10c	20c	50c	1.75
LONG ISLAND BEAUTY —Fruits of large size, well flattened, heavily ribbed and netted. Of very handsome appearance and fine quality.....	5c	10c	30c	1.00
EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK —This is a selection of the popular Hackensack, ripening fully ten days earlier; thick, light green flesh of fine flavor.....	5c	10c	35c	1.10
IMPROVED OSAGE, or MILLER'S CREAM —A favorite salmon-fleshed variety, large, oval, slightly ribbed and netted; skin very dark green, very thick and sweet flavored, most delicious to the rind.....	5c	15c	40c	1.25

WATERMELONS

German—Wassermelone. French—Melon d'Eau. Spanish—Zandia.

A light, sandy soil with good exposure to the sun, is the best situation to plant watermelons. The ground should be prepared deep, but receive shallow cultivation. Hoe often and very thoroughly. If extra large watermelons are desired, for exhibition purposes, leave but one or two on a single vine. Plant in hills eight to ten feet apart each way, with a very generous shovelful of well-rotted manure mixed with the soil in each hill. If commercial fertilizer is used it should contain a large percentage of ammonia and potash. Plant eight or ten seeds in each hill and, finally, when danger from insects is past, thin out to three strong plants.



Black Boulder.

SWEETHEART WATERMELON—Fruit large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled light and dark green. Flesh bright red, solid, and very tender, melting and deliciously sweet. The melons retain their good qualities for a long time after ripening and being gathered. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

BLACK BOULDER—The Great Shipping Watermelon—It is enormously productive, reaching a mammoth size, with rich, dark green skin. It cuts equal to any market melon we have ever eaten, and its shipping qualities are phenomenal, no other melon equaling it in tough skin and rind. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

McIVER'S, or WONDERFUL SUGAR—Oblong in shape; the size is uniformly large. Of handsome appearance; the skin shows broad bands of white, shading into narrower bands of dark green. The melons have a solid heart, free from cracks, while the seed rows are close to the rim. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

BLACK DIAMOND—It is the most prolific Watermelon ever planted. Its color is a rich, dark green, almost black. Its symmetrical shape, roundish to bluntly oval, is uniform throughout the field. The vine is extremely vigorous. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

SEMINOLE—The numerous excellent qualities which this melon possesses make it a most popular sort. It is extra early, enormously productive, very large, and of splendid flavor. The seed will often produce gray and green melons on one vine, but the number of the former predominates; one of the finest melons introduced. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

WATERMELON---Continued

DIXIE—Has excellent merits and we can recommend it as one of the best shipping melons grown, being larger, earlier and far more productive than the Kolb's Gem, which has been considered the best melon for shipment. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

KLECKLEY SWEETS—“Sweetest of All” Watermelons—This variety is one of the finest flavored melons grown. The vines are strong and vigorous; fruits oblong in form, 18 to 20 inches long, and 10 to 12 inches in diameter; skin, dark green; flesh, bright red, extremely sweet, melting and luscious. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs., 20c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

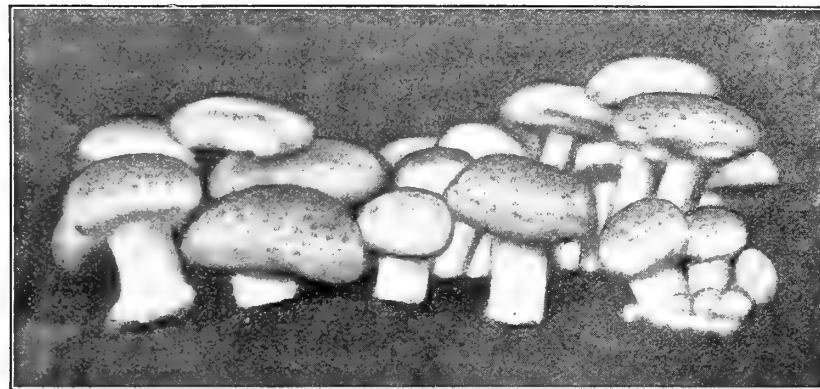
GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE or Gipsy—Very large, long and smooth, distinctly striped, flesh bright scarlet and very sugary; a favorite shipping melon in the South. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

CUBAN QUEEN—The melons are of large size and oblong in form. Skin beautifully striped in dark and light green. Rind quite thin, but tough enough for shipping. Flesh bright red, firm, and of luscious quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

TRUMBULL'S FLORIDA FAVORITE—A large, oblong melon, with dark green skin, faintly striped with still deeper shade; deep red flesh of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

MUSHROOMS

German—Champignon. French—Blanc de Champignon. Spanish—Seta.



A Bed of Mushrooms.

Mushrooms can be successfully and profitably grown during the winter and spring months on greenhouse benches among other plants, in frames, under greenhouse benches, as well as in the open fields or in cellars or out-houses. They are the most profitable crop for the outlay that can be grown, the American market being the best in the world for this delicious and healthy food.

LAMBERT'S PURE CULTURE SPAWN—This is an American make of spawn, the method having been discovered by a scientist in 1903. It produces mushrooms of excellent quality and large size, this being due to the fact that the spawn is obtained

by a process of “grafting,” only large and vigorous specimens of mushrooms being used for this purpose. Per brick, 25c; 5 bricks, \$1.00. If ordered by mail, add 10c per brick.

VILMORIN'S IMPORTED FRENCH SPAWN—Put up in boxes of 2 pounds each, with cultural directions inside. Price per box, \$1.00; by mail, \$1.25.

MUSTARD

German—Senf. French—Moutarde. Spanish—Mostaza.

Mustard is not only used as a condiment, but the green leaves are used as a salad, or cut and boiled like Spinach. Cultivate same as Curled Cress or Pepper-Grass. One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—Very highly esteemed in the South, where the seed is sown in the fall and plants used very early in the spring as a salad. Produces plants two feet high, and forms enormous bunches. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

MUSTARD—White or Yellow—Leaves are light green, mild and tender when young. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 30c, postpaid.

TRUMBULL'S SELECTED ONION SEED

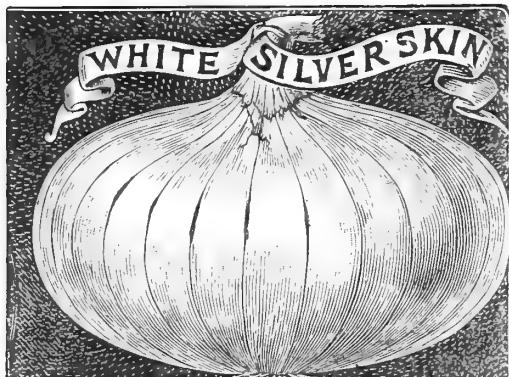
German—Zwiebel. French—Oignon. Spanish—Cebolla.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 6 pounds will plant 1 acre. A clean, deep, rich soil thoroughly worked is the best for this crop. Sow the seed as early as possible, for if the onions do not get a good start before the hot, dry weather, the crop is sure to be a failure. Sow in shallow drills not less than a foot apart; when the plants are about three inches high, thin to the distance of three or four inches, according to variety. In doing this, disturb those that remain as little as possible.

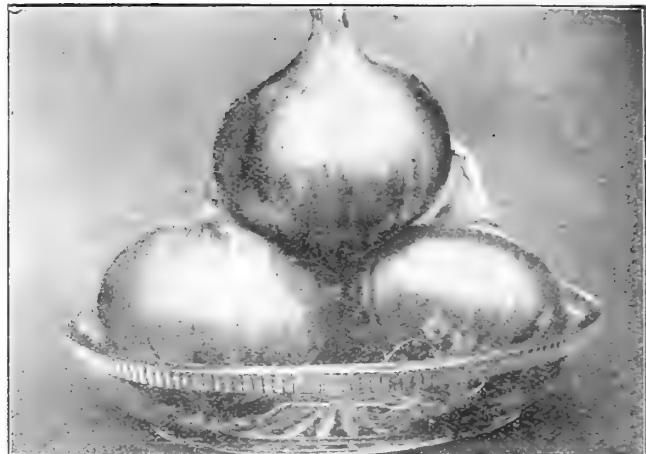
MAMMOTH SILVER KING—This mammoth variety is one of the largest, averaging from 15 to 22 inches in circumference, and often weighing $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 pounds each. It matures early and is uniformly of large size, being flattened but very thick. The skin is of a beautiful silvery white, flesh snowy and tender, mild, sweet flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

TRUMBULL'S YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—This onion is the standard winter sort in many markets. The shape is almost globe form and the bulbs are quite large, with thin necks, ripening down well. The skin is a fine brown, orange yellow, while the flesh is pure white, solid and of good quality. Its keeping qualities are of the best. The crop is very uniform and ripens at one time. Our seed is the very best selection that care can make it. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 4 ozs., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

TRUMBULL'S SELECTED ONION SEED---Continued



White Portugal or Silver Skin.



Trumbull's Yellow Globe Danvers.

MAMMOTH PRIZE-TAKER ONION—This is the large beautiful Spanish variety so often seen in the fruit stores and markets of all large cities. Enormous size—14 to 16 inches in circumference. Although of such great size, it is very hardy and a good winter keeper, as it ripens up hard and firm; very fine grained, and of mild, delicate flavor. The outside skin is rich yellow, while the flesh is white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 4 ozs., 75c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD—Large size, deep red, thick, approaching to round shape, fine grained, pleasant flavored and productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 4 ozs., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY RED—An extra early red Onion, which yields abundantly and is of mild flavor. The bulbs are of medium size and deep rich red in color, very close grained, solid and heavy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

AUSTRALIAN YELLOW GLOBE—The bulbs, of a beautiful globe form, average four to six ounces in weight. The skin is thin, of a light golden yellow. They are extremely hard and solid, the pure white flesh being most mild and pleasant in flavor. Its earliness, sure-cropping character, handsome appearance, and superb quality will soon make it a favorite everywhere. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 2 ozs., 35c; 1/4 lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY QUEEN—Remarkable for its extreme earliness and very mild flavor, small and white skinned, much liked for pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

RED BERMUDA—Of immense size and beautiful form; skin thin and of a rich blood-red color; flesh white grained, mild and pleasant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 1/4 lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

WHITE PORTUGAL OR SILVER SKIN—A mild, pleasant onion, which grows to a large size and handsome shape; good for summer use; also excellent for pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

YELLOW DANVERS—A good onion, both for the home garden and for market,—combining reliability in ripening with large yield. It ripens more surely in moist locations than do globe-shaped varieties, as well as earlier. The thin-necked, flattened bulbs are quite thick through; light yellow skin, with fine-grained, mild, white flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN—This matures two or three weeks sooner than the earliest of the old sorts. Its keeping qualities are truly phenomenal, being found solid and in good condition one year after being harvested. The bulbs are of medium size and above, with small, hard necks, and are a clear amber brown in color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 1/4 lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

OKRA OR GUMBO

Gombaud—Safran—Quimbombo.

One ounce will plant 200 feet. Of easy cultivation in any good soil; plant about 2 inches deep, in drills 2 1/2 feet apart. When well established, thin to 10 and 12 inches apart and keep the soil well worked, and occasionally draw a little around the stalks to support them. The pods should be gathered while young and tender.

DWARF—Best for general crop; long, tender pods. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 60c.

WHITE VELVET—Handsome and productive; long, smooth, white pods. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 60c.

PARSLEY

Persil—Perejil—Petersilie.

Soak the seeds a few hours in lukewarm water, and sow early in spring, in drills an inch deep and one foot asunder. Thin out the plants to four inches apart.

DOUBLE CURLED—Leaves beautifully crimped and curled; used principally as a garnish for the table. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; lb., 65c, postpaid.

TRUMBULL'S MOSS CURLED—The densely mossed leaves are a bright pea-green and of exquisite flavor; they are most attractive for garnishing, while the entire plant is so decorative as to be attractive in the flower border. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 4 ozs., 30c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

PARSNIPS

Panaïs—Chirivía—Pastinaca.

Sow as soon as the ground opens in spring, in drills one inch deep and fifteen inches apart. When plants are two or three inches high, thin to seven inches in row. Hoe often; they like a deep, rich soil.

GUERNSEY (Improved Half Long)—The roots do not grow so long as the Hollow Crown, but are of greater diameter and more easily gathered. The roots are very smooth; the flesh is fine grained and of most excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 55c, postpaid.

LONG SMOOTH or HOLLOW CROWN—A great cropper; tender, sugary, and considered the best for general cultivation. Parsnips are improved by remaining exposed to frost. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

TRUMBULL'S SURE CROP PEAS

Pois—Chicharos—Erbsen.

A light, dry soil, not over rich, suits the Pea. If they grow too vigorously and show no signs of bloom, run a spade along about 8 inches from the row straight down, and thereby root prune them. Do this each side the row, and they will bloom in a few days. Plant as early as the ground can be worked, and again every two weeks for succession throughout the season. Plant single or double rows from 4 to 6 feet apart, according to the different heights, about an inch apart, in the row, and 3 inches deep; hoe often. In dry weather, Peas should be soaked in soft water 5 or 6 hours before planting, and if the ground is very dry they should be watered in rows. If ordered by mail, add 10 cents per lb. for postage.

AMERICAN WONDER—This variety stands at the head of the list of peas in point of flavor and quality.

It is a hybrid of fixed habit between the well-known Champion of England and the Little Gem; it possesses the merits of both, with additional claims to notice. The vine grows 10 to 12 inches high, and very prolific in pods of striking form and size. It is of finest flavor. In maturing it is among the first, being the first early of the wrinkled sorts. Peas planted in June matured in thirty-three days. It is particularly adapted to family use, as it requires no brush or other support. Pkt., 10c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.



Telephone Peas.

GRADUS, or PROSPERITY PEA—An early and hardy wrinkled variety of the highest type of perfection; grows 3 feet in height; pods and grain of very large size, closely resembling Telephone. The large pods produce from 6 to 8 peas of enormous size, which, when cooked, retain their beautiful soft green, and are sweet, rich and mellow. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

TRUMBULL'S TELEPHONE—A tall, wrinkled marrow, enormously productive and of the best quality. It is a strong grower, averaging 18 pods to the stalk. The pods are of the largest size and contain 6 or 7 large peas. A desirable sort for the family garden. Height, 4½ feet. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

STRATAGEM—A semi-dwarf variety with large leaves and large pods. The peas are dark green, wrinkled, and of good quality. Of all the Peas we list and all of those we have tried, we do not know of another variety so well adapted to most sections of our coast as Stratagem. It is being planted in large quantities by the gardeners for market, owing to its excellent shipping qualities. The vines bear well, and the pods are long, thick, and well filled. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$12.50.

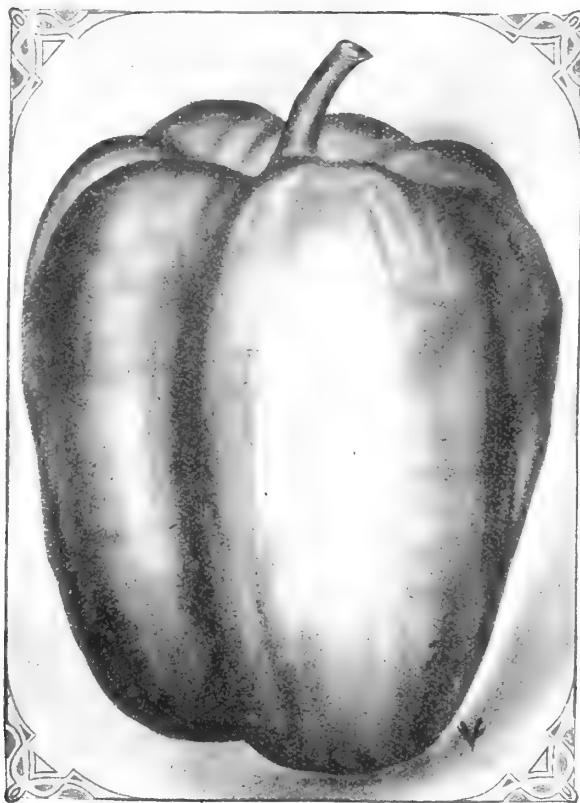
CHAMPION OF ENGLAND—A most popular, late, tall-growing variety, of delicious flavor, and a heavy bearer. Pkt., 10c; lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.10.

PREMIUM GEM—Grows about 15 inches high, and is among the earliest dwarf, green, wrinkled sorts. The quality is unsurpassed; the most remarkable characteristic is its wonderful prolificness. Pkt., 10c; lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.

YORKSHIRE HERO—Also known as the **Alameda Sweet Pea**—This magnificent variety has become very popular. As a main-crop pea it has few, if any, equals; long, round pods, closely filled with large, luscious, wrinkled peas, of extra fine quality for table use, and very productive. Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR—The popular dwarf, wrinkled variety for the home garden or market garden. The vines are larger and more productive than American Wonder and the peas are of especially fine flavor and good quality. Some planters regard this variety as the best for the home garden, claiming it to be of peculiarly delicious flavor, of long continuous bearing quality and easy to grow. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

EDIBLE PODDED—(Melting Sugar)—This is the best of the edible-podded Peas. The pods grow about five or six inches long, are stringless and very tender and may be used the same as a snap bean; three to four feet. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c.



Magnum Dulce Pepper.

PEPPER

Piment—Pfeffer—Pimiento.

One ounce will produce 1,500 plants. A strong, uniform heat is required to germinate these seeds, and a thoroughly pulverized, well-enriched, warm soil is necessary to perfect the fruit. When the plants are about 3 inches high, transplant into rows 3 feet apart, and allow 2 feet between the plants.

Magnum Dulce Pepper

MAGNUM DULCE PEPPER—This pepper is entirely distinct from Chinese Giant, being a cross between that fine sort and an older kind. It is the largest pepper we ever grew. We consider this pepper the superior of any large-growing pepper in existence. The flesh is exceptionally mild, sweet and pleasant, of fine flavor and especially good for salads, or stuffed for mangoes. Of bright deep scarlet when ripe, with flesh averaging from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in thickness. Its shape and quality make it a great favorite with consumers. The plant is strong and of vigorous growth, about 2 feet high when fully grown and very productive; fruit always large, averaging 7 inches in length and 4 inches in diameter. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 50c; 4 ozs., \$1.50, postpaid.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
	p's p'd			
LARGE BELL or BULLNOSE —We have an extra choice stock of this old favorite sort	5c	20c	60c	\$2 00
GOLDEN DAWN	5c	20c	60c	2 00
CELESTIAL —Erect, bush growth, productive, conical fruit, stiffly upright; one and a quarter inches in height; of creamy tint, ripening scarlet	5c	25c	75c	2 50
CAYENNE LONG RED —The true Cayenne, hot and pungent	5c	25c	75c	2 50
SMALL CAYENNE (Red Chili) —Pods $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches long; very hot; used for making pepper sauce	5c	25c	75c	2 25
SWEET SPANISH —Large and early; flesh very sweet and mild. Much liked for salads	5c	25c	75c	2 50
OUR MAMMOTH RUBY KING PEPPER —Is one of the largest and finest mild red peppers in cultivation. Not only is it very productive for so large a pepper, but its splendid size and handsome appearance make it sell most readily in any market, and for the kitchen garden it is a special feature	5c	25c	75c	2 50

PUMPKINS

Plant in good soil when the ground has become warm, in hills eight to ten feet apart each way, or, as the general practice is, with corn in about every fourth hill. Two pounds per acre alone or about one pound with corn. The seeds weigh about twelve ounces to the quart.

BIG TOM—Vines of strong, vigorous growth and wonderfully prolific. Fruits will average fifteen to twenty inches in diameter; round or slightly oval in form. Smooth, hard, reddish-orange skin, slightly ribbed, with rich orange-yellow flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c, postpaid.

JAPANESE—This is similar in size and form to the well-known *Cushaw*, but the skin is a deep green, with dark stripes, turning to a rich golden yellow. Fruits mature early; the large neck is solidly meaty. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 4 ozs., 25c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

GOLDEN OBLONG—Very hardy and productive; pumpkins fifteen to twenty inches in length and eight to ten inches in diameter. Skin of a rich golden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 4 ozs., 25c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

GENUINE MAMMOTH or TRUE POTIRON (King of the Mammoths, a Jumbo Pumpkin)—Form like an immense Nutmeg Musk-Melon, with depressed ends, slightly ribbed, and sometimes grows three feet or more in diameter and weighs over one hundred pounds. Salmon color; flesh bright yellow; fair quality; makes good winter food for your stock. Plant plenty of them. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

LARGE CHEESE—Fine for pies; an excellent keeper. Of large size; shape flat, like a cheese box; very productive; flesh yellow, sweet, fine grained and rich flavored. One of the very best for family use and for market. It keeps well into the winter. Is also grown in quantity for stock feed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

LARGE FIELD or YANKEE PUMPKIN—Easily grown; always fruits well. Pkt., 5c; lb., 35c, by mail.

RADISH

Radis—Rabanos and Rabanitos—Rettig.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Sow in spring in drills an inch deep and a foot apart as early as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks thereafter while the season permits, and thin to three inches apart. A warm, sandy loam, made rich and light by some good, strong manure, suits best.

ICICLE—The roots of this radish grow about four inches long, are of transparent whiteness, with short leaves, and make their growth quickly. It is of the most excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c, postpaid.

TRUMBULL'S HALF LONG DEEP SCARLET—The roots of this hardy and desirable variety are of a very brilliant, deep, rich red color, and half long, with a tapering point; the flesh is very white, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 60c; postpaid.

WHITE STRASBURG—A very desirable summer variety, comparatively new; both skin and flesh pure white, firm and brittle; grows to a large size and withstands severe heat. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 75c; postpaid.

CHARTIER—Exceedingly handsome and attractive, of a deep crimson color at the top, and blending off to almost white at the bottom. Very tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 75c., postpaid.

EARLY LONG SCARLET—The standard variety for private gardens and market use. It grows six or seven inches long, half out of the ground; is brittle and crisp; color, bright scarlet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—A quick-growing variety and one of the best for early forcing. Of oval form; color, scarlet; tipped with white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE—Growing to immense size; flesh solid white, and of good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

ROSY GEM—Similar to the Early Scarlet Turnip, except the roots are tipped white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH—Skin black; roots globe shaped, white fleshed and pungent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

SCARLET OLIVE-SHAPED—A small, very early, olive-shaped Radish of brilliant color. Flesh white, crisp and mild. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—A small, round, early radish; very delicate in flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

LONG WHITE VIENNA—One of the finest of long, white Radishes. Snow white, very brittle and crisp; of beautiful shape and rapid growth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

LONG BLACK SPANISH—One of the latest and hardest. Roots oblong, black, of large size and firm texture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.



Icicle.



Crimson Winter Rhubarb.

RHUBARB

Rhubarbe—Ruibarbo—Rabarber.

Sow in drills an inch deep; thin out to six inches apart. In fall, trench a piece of ground and manure it well and then transplant the young plants into it three feet apart each way. Cover with leaves or litter the first winter, and a dressing of manure should be given every fall.

VICTORIA—A large variety; the best for general use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

BURBANK'S NEW CRIMSON WINTER RHUBARB—This wonderful new vegetable, introduced by Mr. Luther Burbank, produces marketable stalks the first season from seed. The stalks are of medium size, well-grown ones averaging twelve to eighteen inches in length and about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter. They are of a pale greenish crimson color, turning, when cooked, to a light, clear crimson, and are of the very best quality. It starts to grow vigorously by October, and continues to produce stalks continually until after the common varieties make their first appearance some six months later. It promises to become more profitable than anything else which the soil produces. It should be planted about 3 by 6 feet apart. It withstands ordinary frosts which would destroy any other kind, and will produce a heavier crop than any of the common Rhubarbs. It comes true from seed; the individual plants vary slightly in size and foliage, but never from its fixed habit of winter growth. Per pkt., 10c; strong roots, 15c each or 2 for 25c, or \$1.25 per dozen.

SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT

Generally known as the Oyster Plant. We esteem this to be a much better root for table use than the Parsnip or Carrot. Some persons have been skeptical as to its possessing an oyster flavor, as it seldom attains true taste until, like the parsnip, it has been well frosted. But if dug up during thaws in the winter and early in the spring and boiled like carrots or parsnips, or half boiled and grated fine, made into balls, dipped into a batter and fried like oysters, it is a very good substitute for the shell-fish itself. Boiled Salsify, Escalloped Salsify, Fried Salsify, and Salsify Soup are delightful dishes.

SANDWICH ISLAND MAMMOTH SALSIFY—Grows uniformly to an extra large size, averaging fully double the size and weight of the roots of the old variety. The roots, notwithstanding their size, are of superior quality and very delicate flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

SPINACH

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 10 pounds for an acre.

Select very rich, well-drained soil, sow in drills one foot apart and one inch deep; or it may be sown broadcast at rate of 30 pounds per acre. For spring and summer use make the first sowing early in spring and continue at intervals every two or three weeks, until the middle of June; sow in August and September for early spring use, and protect with a covering of straw during severe winter.

ROUND THICK LEAVED—One of the most popular with our market gardeners; leaves large, thick and fleshy; excellent for fall sowing, being very hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

ROUND SEDED SAVOY—This is the hardest large Savoy-leaved; curled and crimped, with thick, fleshy leaves; the best for family use, and best of all for fall sowing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 35c.

PRICKLY SEEDED—Very hardy; good for fall sowing. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c, postpaid.



Spinach, Round Thick Leaved.

SWISS CHARD---Spinach Beet

CUT AND COME AGAIN SPINACH—If you have room for but one vegetable in your garden, this is it. Far superior to the common beet for greens and equal to Spinach. Sown early in the spring, in rows 16 inches apart, and the seedlings afterward thinned out to 6 inches in the rows, it makes rapid growth of leaves, and is fit for use for greens sooner than any other variety. For summer use it is superior to Spinach because it can be cut throughout the entire summer and fall, when no Spinach is to be had. It is of almost the same flavor and it is much easier to wash and prepare for the table. Later the leaves grow very large, with broad, flat, beautifully white, wax-like stems and mid-ribs, which may be cooked like Asparagus or made into most attractive pickles. An ounce is sufficient for a medium-sized family. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

SQUASH

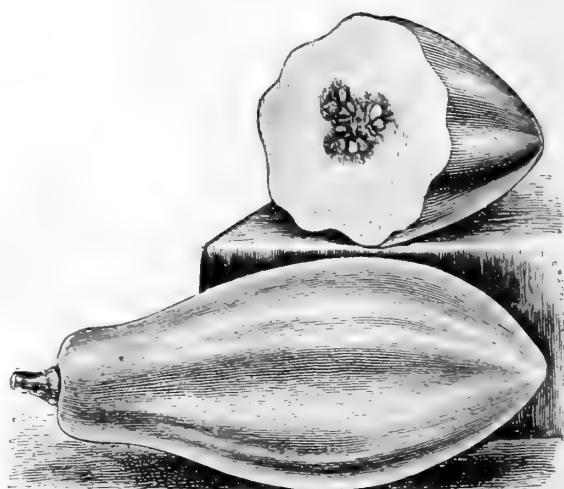
Ger.—Speise Kurbis. Fr.—Courage. Sp.—Calabaza.

CULTURE—Squashes should be planted in a warm, light, rich soil, after the weather has become settled and warm, about the middle of April. Plant in well-manured hills, in the same manner as Cucumbers or Melons—the bush varieties 3 or 4 feet apart each way, and the running kinds from 6 to 8 feet. Eight to ten seeds should be sown in each hill, thinning out after they have attained their rough leaves and danger from bugs is over, leaving three or four of the strongest plants per hill.

GOLDEN HUBBARD—Shape same as old-fashioned Hubbard, but skin is rich orange color. The flesh is deep golden-yellow, cooks dry, fine flavor. The keeping qualities are fully equal to the old variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c, postpaid.

EARLY WHITE BUSH—Scalloped. This is the white Patty Pan of the South. The plants are of true bush growth, producing fruit ready for use very early in the summer. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

TRUE HUBBARD—This is the well-known winter squash, now grown so largely throughout the country. Vines of strong running growth; fruits large olive shape, with dark green skin and very rich flesh. An excellent keeper and of splendid quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.



Fordhook Squash.

SQUASH---Continued

SUMMER CROOKNECK—Plants of true bush growth, very early fruiting and productive. The squashes are of the popular crookneck type, rich golden yellow, thickly warted. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

FORDHOOK—Flesh dry and sweet; early; a sure cropper, and productive. Skin thin and meat thick; equally good for summer or winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

MAMMOTH CHILI—Largest of all squashes. Oblong; productive; profitable for stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

BOSTON MARROW—An early autumn variety; of oval form and thin skin. Color a rich orange, of good size, excellent flavor, and keeps well. A most valued variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 70c.

	Pkt.	Oz.	4 ozs.	Lb.
				p's'p'd
PIKE'S PEAK or SIBLEY.....	5c	10c	30c	\$1 00
ENGLISH VEGETABLE MARROW.....	5c	15c	35c	1 25
PERFECT GEM or CREAM.....	5c	10c	25c	.85
ITALIAN or COCOZELLE.....	10c	20c	50c	1 50

TOMATOES

One Ounce for Four Thousand Plants.

Sow in hot beds during March, or from six to eight weeks before they can be set out of doors; when the plants have four leaves, transplant into shallow boxes, setting them four or five inches apart; give them plenty of air and endeavor to secure a vigorous but steady and healthy growth, so that at the time of setting in the open ground they will be strong and stocky. Set out of doors as soon as danger from severe frosts is over. Seed may be sown in the open ground also at this time, and will make strong, hardy plants that will be excellent for late fruiting. The fruit is improved in quality if the vines are tied to a trellis or to stakes.

TRUMBULL NEW STONE

The Greatest Canning Tomato in the World.

This variety has obtained immense popularity with canners and market gardeners everywhere. Its solidity and carrying qualities are remarkable. In shape perfectly smooth, and thicker from stem to blossom end than most varieties. All speak in highest terms of its beautiful red color, its wonderful yielding qualities, and unequalled firmness.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY TOMATO—A decided favorite for home market or shipping, being early, hardy, a strong grower, productive, large, always smooth, of perfect shape and excellent quality. Color, a glossy crimson with a tinge of purple. Grows in clusters of 4 to 6 large fruits, retaining its large size until late in the season. Ripens early. Flesh firm, and but few seeds. For shipping and early market it cannot be excelled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

RED CHERRY—A small, round, red Tomato, of the shape and size of a cherry; fine for pickling. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.



GOLDEN QUEEN—The superior flavor of the yellow varieties is bringing them into favor as table fruit, and those who think of a yellow Tomato as the rough fruits of the old yellow sorts will be surprised at the smooth, beautiful fruit, it being as smooth as the best of the red varieties, and of a fine and distinct flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; lb., \$2.50.

PERFECTION—A smooth variety which follows very closely the earliest in time of ripening. The fruit is large, round, deep red in color, and quite solid; of the best quality and very productive. An excellent general-purpose Tomato. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

TOMATOES--Continued

ACME—One of the earliest and handsomest varieties; very productive; fruit medium size; form perfect; round, very smooth; color, dark purplish red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

FAVORITE—This is said to be the **largest perfect-shaped** Tomato cultivated; ripens evenly and early, holding its size to the end of the season; very prolific; good flavor; few seeds; flesh solid. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

SPARK'S EARLIANA—A valuable new variety. The largest Early Tomato in the market. It is remarkable for its earliness, large size, uniform shape, attractive red color and great productiveness. The fruit is unusually solid, there being but few seeds in them, and the quality is everything that could be desired. Those who have given it a thorough trial are generous in their praise of it. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

THE MATCHLESS TOMATO—A great favorite for both market and family use. Produces uniformly large, bright red fruit throughout the season. Flesh very solid and heavy, free from core, and will keep in good condition for a week to ten days after being taken from the vine. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

TROPHY—Very solid; large; late sort; improved smooth strain. Pkt., 5c.... 1 oz. 4 ozs. Lb.

YELLOW PLUM—Plum shape; bright yellow; used for pickles. Pkt., 10c.... 25c 60c \$1.50, postpaid

STRAWBERRY, or WINTER CHERRY (Husk Tomato) — Small, yellow fruit, Pkt., 10c.... 25c 75c 2.50 "

ROYAL RED—A desirable Tomato for canning and catsup making. Pkt., 5c.... 25c 75c 2.75 "

25c 60c 2.00 "

TURNIP

German—Steckrube. French—Navet. Spanish—Nabo Comun.

CULTURE—For early use, sow as soon as ground opens in spring, in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart; thin out to 6 or 9 inches in the rows. For succession, continue to sow every two weeks until June; for fall and winter crop, sow in July and August. The Ruta Bagas are grown for feeding stock, and are also excellent for the table. Take up the roots in November, or before severe frosts; cut off tops within an inch of the crown, store in cool cellar or pit, or pile up in a conical form, out of doors, in dry ground; cover carefully with long straw, and finish by earthing up, covering them with about 12 or 15 inches of earth, leaving a trench around the heap to carry off the water. Put away in this manner, they will be found in good condition in spring.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE-TOP MILAN—Handsome appearance, somewhat flattened; white, with purple top; flesh snow-white, fine grained, and delicate flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

LONG WHITE, or COWHORN—Grows very quickly, partly above ground; very productive; flesh white, fine grained, and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH—A most excellent early garden variety. Roots medium sized, flat; color, white; very early, sweet and tender. It is desirable for table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

GOLDEN BALL, or ORANGE YELLOW—A medium-sized, globular Turnip; early; flesh a golden yellow, of fine texture; very sweet and nice for table. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 4 ozs., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

WHITE EGG—A quick-growing, egg-shaped, perfectly smooth, pure white variety. The flesh is very sweet, firm and mild, never having the rank, strong taste of some white varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

TRUMBULL'S IMPROVED PURPLE-TOP RUTA BAGA—This special strain of Ruta Baga is remarkable for uniform shape and fine quality, and is also a splendid keeper. They grow to a large size; skin is smooth, and flesh a beautiful yellow color and fine grained. The flavor is good, being very sweet and tender. The tops are short, which feature is very desirable. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE—A variety of decided merit. Globular in shape, very handsome, and of superior quality, either for the table or for stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c, postpaid.

EARLY PURPLE-TOP, STRAP-LEAVED—This is an early variety, and a great favorite for table use; form flat, like a broad disc in shape, and of medium size; color, purple or dark red aboveground, white below; flesh, white, fine grained and tender; leaves few, entire, upright in growth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 4 ozs., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

EARLY SNOWBALL—Very handsome; extra early; pure white, tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 4 ozs., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.



Early Snowball.

HERBS AND MEDICINAL SEEDS

	Per Pkt.	Oz.	Per Pkt.	Oz.	
Anise	\$0.05	\$0.15	*Lavender	\$0.05	\$0.25
Borage . . . . .	.05	.10	*Rosemary . . . . .	.10	.50
*Catnip or Catmint . . . . .	.10	.40	Sage . . . . .	.05	.20
Coriander . . . . .	.05	.10	Summer Savory . . . . .	.05	.20
Dill . . . . .	.05	.10	Sweet Basil . . . . .	.05	.20
*Fennel . . . . .	.05	.15	Sweet Marjoram . . . . .	.05	.25
*Hoarhound . . . . .	.10	.40	*Thyme . . . . .	.10	.50

Varieties with a (*) are perennials.

VELVET BEAN---The Great Nitrogen Gatherer

A Worthy Rival of the Cow Pea.

This new and important forage plant from India is creating a great sensation throughout the Middle and Southern States, where it is supplanting the cow pea for cattle food and as a soil renovator. It has been grown in many of the far Northern States with great success and is worthy of a trial everywhere. Its nitrogen-gathering properties are said to surpass those of the cow pea. It is the rankest grower of any of the legumes; two or three seeds planted four feet apart in rows five feet apart will literally cover the ground two to three feet thick with a mass of foliage and vines twenty to twenty-five feet long, no matter how poor the soil. It leaves a mulch on the ground that is very beneficial to the soil. Price per lb., 15c; by mail, 23c.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

A forage plant of highest value. It can be sown in February for an early crop, and for fall crop in July and September, and still later further south. It is sown broadcast 6 lbs. to the acre, but is better drilled. In a few weeks from the time of sowing, sheep, hogs, or cattle can be turned on it; all reports agree that they gain weight faster on this than any other fodder, as it can be sown after other crops are off; the gain in fodder is secured at a nominal cost. Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00. Write for prices on larger quantities.

VETCHES

Vetches at the present time are being largely grown in this State as a "cover crop," greatly increasing the fertility of the soil. They make a valuable food for all kinds of stock when fed green, cured or ensilaged. In Scotland and England they are grown largely for this purpose, and where land is not adapted to hay production, or is expensive, or pasturage is poor or costly, it will pay to grow Vetches as a forage crop. Spring Vetches, per lb., 10c; Sand or Hairy Vetch, per lb 20c. Write for prices on larger quantities.

MILLET

PEARL—When this plant first comes up, the stems are prostrate, but assume an upright position when 2 feet long. Stock eat it with avidity. It can be cut three or four times, spreading and growing rapidly after cutting. It is fully equal to sweet corn for fodder, and will field five times the quantity on the same ground. Sow in drills, dropping about two or three seeds 2 feet apart, as plenty of room is required for its growth. Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

GOLDEN or GERMAN MILLET—This is the favorite variety for planting in good land to produce a large crop of hay or forage during the summer months; of very strong growth, 50 lbs. to the bushel, 1 bushel to the acre. Per lb., 10c; by mail, 18c.

SUGAR CANE

EARLY AMBER—This is by far the best variety for sugar, as it matures quickly, and has been cultivated as far north as St. Paul, Minnesota. The seed is valuable, also, as food for horses and cattle, and is greedily eaten by poultry, increasing the egg production. For ensilage or fodder it possesses important advantages. Lb., 10c; by mail, 18c per lb. Write for prices on larger quantities.

TEOSINTE

REANA LUXURIANS—This gigantic gramineae of Central America resembles Indian Corn. It produces a great number of shoots, growing twelve feet high, very thickly covered with leaves, yielding an abundance of forage. In the north a single seed will make from twelve to fifteen stalks. It surpasses either corn or sorghum as a soiling or fodder plant. Planted three feet apart, it will cover the ground by autumn with only ordinary culture. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; lb., \$1.00.

SUNFLOWER (MAMMOTH RUSSIAN)—A variety bearing large heads, frequently 12 to 20 inches in diameter. The seed is used for feeding chickens and parrots. Sow in open ground as soon as danger from frost is over, using 3 pounds of seed per acre, sowing in rows 5 feet apart and thinning to 1 foot. Lb., 20c, postpaid; 10 lbs., 70c; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

FLOWER SEED CULTURE

Plants are known and described generally as Annuals, Biennials and Perennials.

ANNUALS are those plants that flower and mature their seeds within a year after they are sown, and perish. This definition is in no way changed by the fact that many Annuals may be managed as Biennials, or, in other words, be sown in autumn for flowering early the following season.

TENDER ANNUALS are those that require heat, and will not vegetate in the open ground until settled warm weather.

HALF-HARDY ANNUALS are those that will bear a slight frost, and may be sown in the open ground a little earlier than the tender Annuals.

HARDY ANNUALS are usually those which require no artificial heat during any period of their growth—every stage of their existence, from the time of sowing the seeds to maturity, being passed in the open ground.

BIENNIALS are those plants that flower the second and sometimes the third year after the seed is sown, and then perish.

PERENNIALS are those plants that live and generate their species for several years successively.

BIENNIALS AND PERENNIALS are Tender, Half-Hardy, and Hardy.

TENDER BIENNIALS and PERENNIALS or greenhouse plants are those that require artificial heat to protect them from the frost.

HALF-HARDY BIENNIALS and PERENNIALS are those that require a slight covering of straw or litter during the cold weather.

HARDY BIENNIALS and PERENNIALS are those that will stand the coldest winter weather without protection.



KILLS
Sulpho-Tobacco Soap
B U G S

SULPHO-TOBACCO SOAP

A Wonderful and Inexpensive Insecticide

Sulpho-Tobacco Soap is a powerful agent for the destruction of all bugs and insects. One or two applications will rid plants of the pests. Full directions with each cake.

Destroys cabbage-, squash- and potato-bugs, currant-worms, lice, green-fly, meal-y bug, red spider, etc. Sure death to all plant insects indoors and out-of-doors. Of special value for spraying shrubs, fruit-trees and vines.

3-oz. Cake makes 1½ gallons prepared solution. **10 cents.**
Mailed, postpaid, for **13 cents.**

8-oz. Cake makes 4 gallons prepared solution. **20 cents.**
Mailed, postpaid, for **28 cents.**

10-lb. Cake makes 80 gallons prepared solution. **By Express, \$3.00.**

Free with every order, "The Window Garden," a booklet by Eben E. Rexford, giving valuable information on the cultivation of plants and the extermination of insects.

SOIL MOST SUITABLE—Perhaps the soil best adapted to a majority of plants is a light, friable loam, containing a moderate amount of vegetable matter and enough sand to render it porous; but, as it seldom happens that the amateur has a choice of soil, it is fortunate that most of them will succeed in any but such as is of an extremely dry or gravelly nature, or of a stiff, heavy, retentive quality.

MANURES—The use of strong crude manures should be carefully avoided. In ordinary good soil an annual dressing of decomposed stable manure, dug in to the depth of about 10 inches, and thoroughly incorporated with the soil, will be all that is needed.

TIME OF SOWING—With regard to the proper time for sowing Flower Seed, much necessarily depends on the character of the season. As a general rule, hardy kinds may be sown in the open ground during February and March; half-hardy during the latter part of March and the first week of April, and tender after the middle of April.

EARLY FLOWERS—The best method to obtain early flowers is to sow seed of the most desirable tender and half-hardy species in pots early in March. If kept in a warm greenhouse or window, or plunged into a moderate hot-bed, they will be ready to transplant in the open ground early in May. The season of blooming will be fully three weeks earlier thereby.

MODE OF SOWING—Seeds may be sown in patches among the border plants, in rows or groups where they are to remain, or in a nursery bed, and afterwards transplanted. As a general rule, the surface soil should be rather dry than otherwise at the time of sowing; the operation should not be undertaken when the ground is very wet, especially at an early period of spring.

THE DEPTH at which seeds should be sown will vary with their size. Large seeds should be sown about half an inch deep; medium-sized seeds, such as Balsams, Convolvulus, or Thunbergia, about a quarter of an inch deep; while such as are very small require to be sown on the actual surface, a slight pressure being then sufficient to imbed them to a proper depth. If sown too deep, they are longer in germinating, and the smaller ones are liable to decay, through want of strength to open the pores of the earth. In the absence of rain, water the seeds occasionally from a very fine rose watering pot.

BEAUTIFUL LAWNS

(AND HOW TO MAKE THEM.)

A nice lawn is something every one wants, but only those can possess who have a plot of ground, a supply of water, and are willing to take the trouble and assume the expense necessary to produce it. The ground intended to be used for a lawn, whether large or small in area, if not naturally rich, should be covered to a depth of two inches with well-rotted manure. If this is not available, one or other of the bone or guano fertilizers should be used, in the proportion of about 800 pounds to the acre. The ground should be turned over to the depth of ten or twelve inches, well pulverized and raked thoroughly, so that the surface may present a perfectly smooth appearance before seeding. Sow the seed evenly and plentifully, for sparse seeding never produced a good lawn in California, and never will. Rake it in, covering the seed as well as possible, and then top-dress the surface about one inch in depth with fine, well-rotted manure. If nature does not furnish the desired moisture, it must be supplied artificially, and this should be done in imitation of a gentle rain, and as often as necessary, sprinkling the entire surface until it is wet. The top-dressing is almost an absolute necessity, as it greatly protects the seed while in course of germination, and when germination has taken place, furnishes the stimulus so essential to rapid growth. When the grass has attained a height of two inches, it should be cut, if possible, with a lawn mower. Cutting should be kept up at intervals as required. Frequent cutting aids largely in compactness of growth, and should not be omitted.

TRUMBULL'S EVERGREEN LAWN MIXTURE—This extra choice mixture is composed exclusively of permanent grasses that make a finer and thicker turf of the finest texture the older they become, and yet give a rich green sward in three or four weeks from the time of sowing. Price, per pound, 35c; 5 pounds, \$1.50. (If ordered by mail, add 10 cents per pound for postage.)

FANCY KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—Many prefer plain Blue Grass to a mixture, and it cannot be denied that it produces a beautiful and lasting lawn. It takes longer, however, to get it established. Price (fancy, clean seed), per lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00. Write for prices on larger quantities. (If ordered by mail, add 10c per lb. for postage.)

GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS

BERMUDA GRASS (Cynodon Dactylon)—Sow 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 75c; by mail, 85c; 10 lbs., \$6.50.

AWNLESS BROME GRASS (Bromus Inermis)—A valuable grass for light, dry soils. Will stand long droughts and produce heavy crops where other grasses would fail. 40 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 20c; by mail, 28c; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

RE-CLEANED RED-TOP, or HERDS GRASS (Agrostis Vulgaris)—Suitable for meadow and pasture mixtures, or for exclusive use in lawn-making. Adapts itself to any soil, but produces best results on moist, rich soils, where it grows 2 to 2½ feet high. Often sown with timothy and clover, and outlasts both. Sow 3 to 4 bushels per acre for lawns; for pasture, 1½ to 3 bushels per acre. Lb., 20c; by mail, 28c; per 10 lbs., \$1.40.

ORCHARD GRASS (Dactylis Glomerata)—One of the most valuable of the pasture grasses; to coarse for use in lawns. Thrives in the open sunlight and in shady places under trees. In rich soil two or three crops may be had in a season, especially under irrigation. Does not suffer from close feeding; makes a good hay. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 20c by mail, 28c.

ENGLISH RYE GRASS, or PERENNIAL RYE (Lolium Perenne)—Considered invaluable for permanent pastures in all situations not too dry. Sow 60 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 15c; by mail, 23c; by freight or express, \$10.00 per 100 lbs.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS (Lolium Italicum)—Valuable for pasture mixtures. 50 lbs. to the acre. Lb., 15c; by mail, 23c; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

DOG'S TAIL, CRESTED (Cynosurus Cristatus)—Its deep-rooting habit adapts it to shady and dry, hilly situations. A good variety for pasture or lawn in mixtures. Per lb., 50c; by mail, 58c.

FESCUE, SHEEP'S (Festuca Ovina)—A good pasture grass for dry uplands. Sheep are fond of it; it is also a valuable lawn grass, on account of its fine foliage and dense growth. Per lb., 25c; by mail, 33c.

TIMOTHY (Phleum Pratense)—It makes the standard grass for hay. Can be sown alone or with Red Clover. Should be cut when flowering. We handle strictly pure stock. Sow 25 lbs. per acre. Ask for prices in bushel lots and over. Per lb., 10c; by mail, 18c.

CRIMSON or SCARLET CLOVER—Largely grown in the Southern States for winter and spring forage, and for green manure by plowing under. Per lb., 15c; by mail, 23c.

ALSIKE, or HYBRID CLOVER—Succeeds in cold, stiff soils, and on land which is too wet for others. Per lb., 25c; by mail, 33c.

WHITE CLOVER—Extra choice seed. Valuable in lawn and pasture mixtures for its binding qualities; its creeping stems root at the joints, interweaving the plant into a lasting turf. Per lb., 30c; by mail, 40c.

MEDIUM RED—One of the most valuable farm crops for pasture, hay, or for turning under to enrich the soil. Per lb., 20c; by mail, 28c.

ALFALFA—Alfalfa is being used to advantage all over the country. It prefers a loose, porous soil. The roots penetrate 5 to 30 feet. It prefers medium dry land and succeeds where but few inches of rain fall per year. Does not do well in wet land or under much rain. It is a splendid crop to renew worn-out land. Cut every time it is in full bloom, three to four times per year. Price per lb., 25c; larger quantities at market price.

WRITE FOR PRICE AND SAMPLE FOR LARGER QUANTITIES OF GRASSES AND CLOVERS.

PASPALUM DILITATUM

A new grass for hot, dry climates. A hardy perennial from Australia, growing 5 feet high, without getting tough, and seems to be particularly adapted for grazing dairy cattle. It stands drought remarkably well, and shoots rapidly again with the first shower of rain, and is a splendid winter grass. Although it will stand a considerable degree of frost, and even snow, without harm, still it requires hot summer weather to grow it to perfection. The seed requires about 3 weeks of moist, genial weather to germinate it, but once established, it seems to stand anything. Oz., 10c; lb., 75c.

COMMERCIAL HEMP

A New Industry for California.

About three decades ago the old firm of R. J. Trumbull & Co. was the first to catalogue and recommend to its customers the planting of Egyptian Corn. Now this grain, in two colors, white and brown, is widely known and largely planted as a desirable, profitable crop throughout the State. The Trumbull Seed Company, succeeding the firm of Trumbull & Beebe, ventures in confidence to be the first seed house to catalogue Commercial Hemp Seed.

After careful consideration, we are of the opinion that California has both soil and climate conditions favorable to the successful production of this valuable plant, for whose fiber there is at present and which is likely to continue a practically unlimited demand. The growing of it has already extended beyond the experimental stage. A small number have been engaged in the growing of Hemp in this State for a few years, with most encouraging success, and we know of no reason why its cultivation should not be largely extended. The machinery is here for the preparation of the fiber for the mill, and the mill is ready and willing to purchase all that is offered, at remunerative figures. The growing of Hemp has been persistently urged forward for several years by Mr. Horatio Beveridge, now with Messrs. Parrott & Co., of this city, who has acquired valuable and practical information from producers and consumers in this State, which has been freely imparted to us; and we are pleased to learn a considerable acreage will be planted this season through his efforts. The land best adapted for its growth is a deep alluvial, that carries moisture well. River and creek bottom lands, or such as will produce alfalfa without irrigation, are well adapted. Sowing should be done during March, but not later than the first week in April. About 1½ bushels (60 pounds) of seed will plant or sow one acre. Seed may be sown broadcast or in drills. In drilling a seeder should be used, and the seed lightly covered. We are advised by good authority that crops produced from such soil as we have described will net the grower \$60 per acre. The seed we offer our customers is the variety sown for the production of Commercial Hemp, and has been imported for this special purpose, and is not to be confounded with the ordinary hemp seed used for feeding birds.

Price on application.

COW PEAS

The Cow Pea is becoming more popular every season. Under favorable circumstances it will produce an abundant crop on land too poor for corn. The Cow Pea is a tender, as well as a hot weather plant, hence should be planted when the ground becomes warm.

Sixty to seventy-five pounds seed required per acre, if sown broadcast, and thirty to forty-five pounds, if drilled. Late planting tends to increase seed production, but reduces growth of vine. Peas drilled and cultivated will undoubtedly produce the greatest amount of Hay, as well as Seed, in favorable seasons, while broadcast sowing, in wet seasons, will produce the most Hay, but not the greatest amount of Seed.

For Hay, the Clay Peas are the most productive, but should always be planted with an occasional grain of corn, sorghum seed, Kaffir corn, etc., which will prevent the vines becoming damaged from contact with the ground. Cow Pea Hay is said to be fully equal, and in some respects superior, to red clover hay, and contains almost exactly the same amounts and proportions of digestible materials as wheat bran.

The best varieties for all purposes are: Whip-Poor-Will, Clay Color, Red Ripper, Southern Black Eye. Price per lb., 10c; by mail, 18c. Write for prices on larger quantities.

FLOWER SEEDS

We wish to call attention to the following list of flower seeds, all of which are of special merit and are recommended as being worthy of a place in your garden. Kindly read descriptions carefully.

ABRONIA UMBELLATA

Handsome trailing plants, with clusters of beautiful, sweet-scented flowers, resembling the Verbena; bloom during the whole season. Very effective in beds or borders. Rosy lilac, white center, hardy annual. Pkt., 10c.

ACROCLINIUM ROSEUM

An elegant annual, producing beautiful, everlasting flowers, resembling the Rhodanthe, but much larger; should be grown in every collection; fine for winter bouquets; flowering in any garden soil. Pkt., 5c.

ADONIS AUTUMNALIS

Known as "Pheasant Eye." Flowers are brilliant, but sparingly produced, foliage delicate and pretty. It grows readily in shady places, under trees or by fences, and requires but little care. Hardy annual; 1 foot. Dark blood-red. Pkt., 5c.

AMARANTHUS

Remarkably handsome foliage and interesting flowers, producing a striking effect in the border as a background or as a center of beds. Seed may be sown in the open border, or in a hot-bed; transplant about the first week in June. Produces the most attractive and brilliant foliage upon poor soil. Transplant to 20 inches. Half-hardy annual.

CAUDATUS (Love Lies Bleeding)—Red flowers in long, drooping spikes or racemes; showy. Pkt., 5c.

AMARANTHUS TRICOLOR (Joseph's Coat)—Pkt., 5c.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)

The Snapdragons are just beginning to receive the attention they deserve. They are undoubtedly one of the best cut flowers, which can readily be grown from seed, while for beds or borders they are a constant source of pleasure, being in flower all the time. They succeed best in a rather light soil, in a sunny position, and although perennials, are best treated as annuals.

ANTIRRHINUM—Tall sorts, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

ANTIRRHINUM STRIATUM—Striped sorts. Pkt., 5c.

ANTIRRHINUM—Dwarf sorts, Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

TRUMBULL'S SUPERB ASTERS

This splendid class of plants is not only one of the most popular, but also one of the most effective of our garden favorites, producing in profusion flowers in which richness and variety of color are combined with the most perfect and beautiful form. Indispensable in every garden or pleasure ground where autumnal display is desired. For flower beds and mixed borders they are unrivaled.

GIANT COMET—A beautiful class, forming fine, regular pyramids 12 to 15 inches high, covered with large double flowers. In shape they resemble a large-flowered Japanese Chrysanthemum, the petals being long and twisted or curled, and wavy. Giant Comet, Light Yellow Pkt., 10c
 Giant Comet, White Tinted Rose Pkt., 10c
 Giant Comet, Rosy Lilac Pkt., 10c
 Giant Comet, Crimson Pkt., 10c
 Giant Comet, Dark Blue and White Pkt., 10c
 Giant Comet, All Colors Mixed Pkt., 10c

GIANT BRANCHING—These Asters are of great value, both for garden decorations and for cutting; the flowers are large, 4 inches across, very double and of purest colors, and are borne on unusually long stems. The fact that they bloom so late, commencing about the first of September and continuing until killed by the frost, renders these Asters of exceptional value.

Crimson Pkt., 10c
 Lavender Pkt., 10c
 Pink Pkt., 10c
 Purple Pkt., 10c
 White Pkt., 10c
 Mixed, per oz., \$1.00 Pkt., 10c



Giant Comet Aster.

OSTRICH FEATHER ASTER—This magnificent class bears some resemblance to the Comet, differing in the candelabra form of growth and greater freedom of bloom, but its greatest merit is in the flowers, which are of immense size; made up of much longer, more loosely formed petals, equaling the best Japanese Chrysanthemums. Finest mixed. Pkt., 10c.

CROWN or COCARDEAU—A very showy class, blooming in August; bright-colored flowers, with white centers; 1½ feet. Finest mixed colors. 60c per ¼ oz.; pkt., 10c.

WASHINGTON, or GIANT VICTORIA ASTER—A superb type with magnificent flowers, resembling the Victoria somewhat, but of larger size and more loosely arranged petals; plants grow 18 inches high, and their blooming period covers the largest part of August and September. Finest mixed colors, pkt., 10c.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET ASTER—The earliest flowering first-class Aster, coming into flower in July, or fully three weeks in advance of the general run; of branching habit; flowers of good size and borne on long stems, making them exceedingly valuable for cutting; excellent for growing under glass; 1 foot. All colors, mixed, pkt., 10c.

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS

AFRICAN LILAC DAISY.

A remarkably handsome new annual from Africa, growing luxuriantly and forming profusely branched bushes of 2 to 2½ feet in height and breadth. The leaves are soft and whitish. Its flower-heads, borne on long stems, are from 2½ to 3 inches across; the ray florets being pure white on the upper surface, reverse of petals pale lilac. Pkt., 10c.

Adlumia Cirrhosa

Mountain Fringe, or Allegheny Vine

An attractive and beautiful hardy biennial climber, flowering the first season; clusters of small rosylilac flowers and pale green, feathery foliage; 15 feet. Pkt., 5c.

Agrostemma

Handsome, hardy perennial, growing about one foot high, free blooming, and adapted for forming showy clumps or beds. Flowers freely from June until frost. Deep scarlet, 2 feet. Pkt., 5c.

Australian Star Flower

Cephaelipterum Drummondii.

Luther Burbank's "Never-Fading" Flower.



Australian Star Flower.

A half-hardy annual, unique and beautiful; grows readily from seed. The fragrant flowers, of rosy crimson shade, are produced in graceful clusters, which when cut will retain their form and color permanently. Full-grown plants are about one foot high and the same across. Sow early in the open ground, or may be started early in the house and transplanted; in that case, however, the ball of earth should not be disturbed. Pkt., 10c.

Balsams or Lady's Slipper

These are distinctly Camellia-flowered; the flowers being of the largest size, double, and full centered, with the broad petals finely reflexed (curved outward) as in the *Camellia Japonica*. The individual flowers frequently measure two and a half inches across. The plants form symmetrical, well-branched, erect bushes, the branches being almost covered with the magnificent double flowers.

DOUBLE—Camellia-flowered, mixed. Pkt., 10c.



Arctotis Grandis.

Bartonia Aurea

Flowers yellow, about an inch and a half across, which have quite a metallic luster when the sun shines upon them. Very showy; 2 feet. Golden yellow. Pkt., 5c.

Browallia

Very handsome, profuse-blooming plants, covered with rich and beautiful flowers. Protect plants from sun when they first make their appearance. Half-hardy annual. Blue and white—mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Tuberous-Rooted Begonias

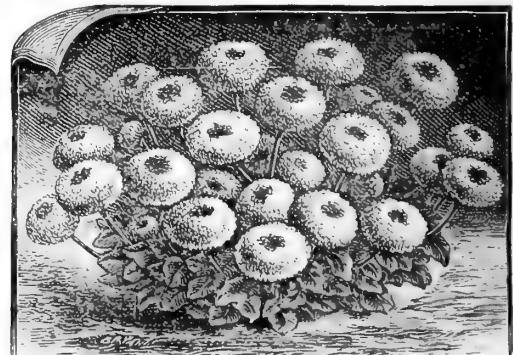
Plants of great value for summer decoration or window gardening, blooming the first season from seed, if sown in February or March, in a temperature of 60 degrees. To secure the best results they should be planted out as soon as the ground becomes warm. They are covered the whole summer with bright and elegant flowers.

SINGLE—Extra choice mixed. Pkt., 25c.

DOUBLE—Extra choice mixed. Pkt., 25c.

Bellis (English Daisy)

A favorite nearly hardy perennial plant, in bloom from early spring until well on in the summer. The seed we offer is saved from the finest double varieties; easily raised from seed sown in the spring; 4 inches.



Bellis or Daisy.

LONGFELLOW—Large double, pink flowers. Pkt., 10c.

SNOWBALL—A large and very double, pure white Daisy. The flowers are borne on long stems, and are excellent for cutting. Pkt., 10c; mixed, pkt., 10c.

Cacalia Coccinea

Tassel Flower.

A beautiful annual, with a profusion of tassel-shaped flowers from July to October; blooms in clusters; fine for cutting. Scarlet. Pkt., 5c.

Clarkia

These are among the prettiest native hardy annuals. They bloom so freely and have flowers of such various bright colors that a bed of them in full bloom is a very beautiful sight. They are useful, too, for hanging baskets, for vases, and as edging plants. Sow outdoors in early spring and grow in partial shade. They bloom through midsummer to late autumn. Average height, 1½ feet. Very fine mixture. Pkt., 5c.

Calceolaria Hybrida

Showy, free-flowering pot plants for winter and spring bloom in the house or conservatory, growing twelve to eighteen inches in height. The plants are literally covered with a mass of curiously-shaped, pocket-like flowers for a period of three months at a time in the early spring. The colors and markings are wonderfully rich and varied, including soft, velvety shades of crimson, maroon, brown, and yellow, heavily tigereed and blotched with deeper shadings.

CALCEOLARIA HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA—

Flowers of immense size; seed saved from richest specimens. Pkt., 25c.

CALCEOLARIA—New Tiger Striped—This strain will be found without a peer. Composed of the most brilliant colors of the tigereed, mottled, striped and spotted varieties that we know of. Pkt., 25c.

Cannas---Indian Shot

A magnificent genus of stately plants, remarkable for their large and handsome foliage. The seed should be soaked in hot water twelve hours before sowing. The tubers should be preserved in a cool, dry place during the winter. Perennial.

CROZY'S LARGE MIXED—Pkt., 5c.

Calliopsis or Coreopsis



Coreopsis Lanceolata.

This is another of the garden's great forces in yellow, strengthened with rich red-maroons and browns. Sow in the open ground, and in thinning or transplanting give the plants plenty of room to spread. Their tall, slender habit makes staking and tying necessary. All are fine for cutting.

ANNUAL CALLIOPSIS MIXED—Composed of yellow, brown, and yellow with brown eye Pkt., 5c.

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA—The flowers of this charming hardy perennial are borne on long stems, are of a lovely bright, golden yellow color, remain in perfection a long time when cut. Pkt., 10c.

DRUMMONDI (Golden Wave)—Bushy plants, with bright golden flowers, two inches across, each distinctly marked with dark brown center. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

COREOPSIS GRANDIFLORA—Flowers very large, rich golden yellow. Pkt., 10c.

CARDAMINIFOLIA—Red and yellow; very fine. Pkt., 5c.

Carnations



Carnation.

A magnificent class of popular favorites, most of them deliciously fragrant, and with colors extremely rich and beautiful. The seed we offer may be relied upon as being the finest, having been selected expressly for us from some of the best collections. Hardy perennials.

MARGUERITE CARNATIONS IMPROVED.

A magnificent class of Carnations that will bloom in four months after sowing the seed. They are without exception the most abundant bloomers of all the "Pinks." The flowers are of brilliant colors, ranging through many beautiful shades of reds, pinks, whites, variegated, etc. Of perfect form and large size, and what is of especial value, the calyx never bursts. Those sown in spring commence flowering in early summer and continue to bloom most abundantly until checked by frost. The plants are dwarf, much branched, compact and robust in habit. Pkt., 15c; two pkts., 25c.

CHABAUD'S EVERBLOOMING—Raised by a famous French specialist. Blooms in five months after being sown, and continues to flower in the greatest profusion indefinitely. Mixed colors. Pkt., 15c.

FINE DOUBLE MIXED—Saved from fine flowers. Pkt., 10c.

Candytuft

The Candytufts are among our best white flowers for edgings, for bedding or massing, for rockeries and for cutting. Several of the varieties are fragrant, and all are profuse in bloom. Sow outdoors in April, where they are to bloom, and thin well when the plants grow about an inch. Sow again in a month, and late in July for fall flowers. Give rich soil and water freely.

UMBELLATA—Purple-flowered. Pkt., 5c.

EMPERESS—Especially attractive; pure white. Pkt., 5c.

CARMINEA—Bright carmine. Pkt., 5c.

DWARF HYBRIDS—Mixed colors; neat and pretty, and long in bloom. Pkt., 5c.

Campanula---Canterbury Bells

The Campanulas are, without exception, some of the finest of garden plants for decoration in the conservatory, greenhouse and flower garden.

CAMPANULA—Single, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

CAMPANULA—Double, mixed. Pkt., 10c.

CAMPANULA—“Cup and Saucer”—A comparatively new race of “Canterbury Bells.” The flowers are large, of beautiful colors, resembling in shape somewhat, a cup and saucer. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

CANARY BIRD FLOWER---Climber

The popular name of this pretty climbing yellow annual alludes to the supposed resemblance of the flower to a bird with its wings expanded, the spur of the calyx representing the head, and the two upper petals the wings; blooms from June to October. Pkt., 10c.

CALENDULA---Pot Marigold

Handsome, free-flowering plants, producing a fine effect in beds and borders; succeeds in any garden soil.

ORANGE PRINCE—The color is a rich, dark orange, decidedly striking. Pkt., 5c.

METEOR—Light golden yellow, striped with orange. Pkt., 5c.

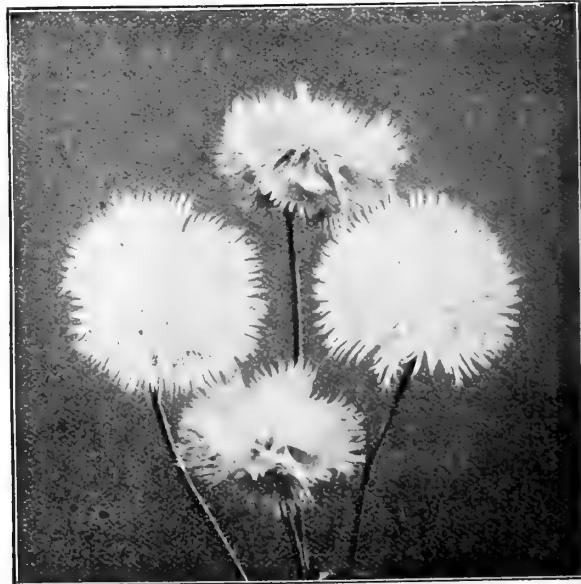
CENTAUREA

Bachelor's Button—Corn Flower—Blue Bottle.

An old favorite hardy annual known by various popular names. There are several distinct varieties, some of which are valuable for their pretty foliage, which makes them desirable for edgings to flower beds. Others are grown for their flowers.



Cornflower, or Blue Emperor.



CENTAUREA—Imperialis.

This is the most beautiful flower of recent introduction. Each plant produces scores of flowers, borne on long, wiry stems, exceedingly graceful and deliciously fragrant. Choice mixed. Pkt., 10c.

CENTAUREA MARGARITA—Pure white, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, exquisitely laciniated and delightfully scented; forms stocky, well-budded little bushes. A garden treasure. Pkt., 10c.

CENTAUREA ODORATA CHAMELEON—Yellow and rose, very fragrant. Pkt., 10c.

CENTAUREA AMERICANA—Fine, large, lilac-purple flowers. Pkt., 10c.

CENTAUREA SUAVEOLENS—(Yellow Sweet Sultan, or Grecian Cornflower)—Very showy, large, bright-yellow flowers, sweetly scented. Pkt., 5c.

CENTAUREA CYANUS—Corn Flower or Bachelor's Button.

Fine border plant, growing freely in almost any garden soil, and producing a handsome flower, which, in gravelly soil, sports into various shades of color. Hardy annual.

CENTAUREA CYANUS (Emperor William)—Dark blue. Pkt., 5c.

CENTAUREA CYANUS—Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

CHRYSANTEMUMS

The Annual Chrysanthemums, when well grown, are very showy and effective plants. Many of the new varieties are very handsome and ornamental. All of them should be set in rich ground and from one to two feet apart. These Annual Chrysanthemums should not be confounded with the large Japanese sorts, which are perennial.

CHRYSANTEMUM—Fine mixture of annual varieties. Pkt., 5c.

CHRYSANTEMUM MARGUERITE, or PARIS DAISY—Elegant bushy plant, one to two feet high.

Blooms all summer in the garden, and fine for winter flowering. Flowers white, star-shaped. Pkt., 10c.

CHRYSANTEMUM (Double)—JAPONICUM—From finest flowers. An extra choice mixture, giving flowers of the finest types. Pkt., 25c.

CHRYSANTEMUM ECLIPSE—A very showy variety; the flowers are pure golden yellow, with a purplish scarlet ring or center on the ray florets, the disk being dark brown. Pkt., 10c.

CLANTHUS—Australian Glory Pea

One of the most beautiful plants in cultivation, with neat, drooping clusters of large, rich scarlet, pea-shaped flowers, each flower being marked with a large, black, cloud-like blotch. Pkt., 10c.

CLANTHUS DAMPIERII—Pkt., 15c.

CELOSIA—Cockscomb

Very attractive and showy annual, producing massive heads of rich shades of crimson and yellow flowers. Does best started in a hot-bed and transplanted into very rich soil after warm weather has set in. Set the plants a foot or more apart. Tender annuals.

GLASGOW PRIZE—A variety producing large blooms of dark crimson. Pkt., 10c.

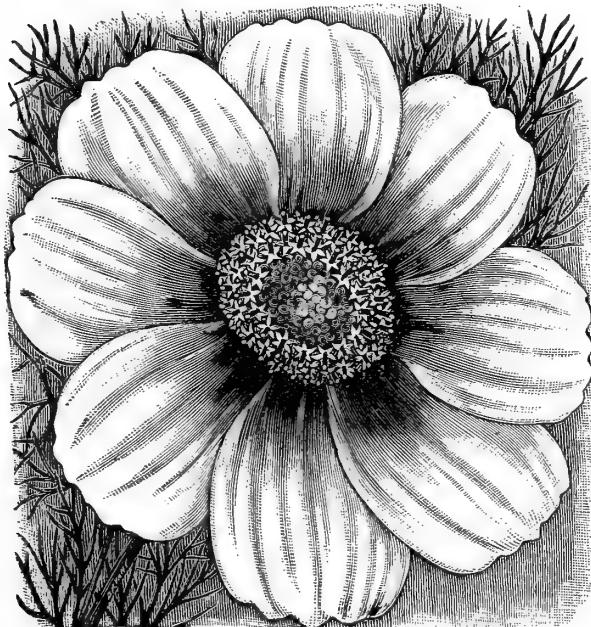
CELOSIA CRISTATA (Cockscomb)—Free-blooming annuals, growing best in rather light soil, not too rich; make grand border plants and are attractive for pots. Pkt., 5c.

CELOSIA PLUMOSA (Feathered Cockscomb)—Makes fine plants for large beds or groups, and the plumes or flowers can be cut and dried for winter bouquets. Pkt., 10c.

Collinsia Bicolor

An exceedingly popular and pretty genus of free-blooming and attractive plants. Hardy annuals. Purple and white; 1 foot. Pkt., 5c.

COSMOS



New Cosmos, Klondyke.

This magnificent annual is among the most showy and graceful of all garden flowers, and nothing can give greater satisfaction for a display. They make large plants, growing five feet high, which are beautiful masses of the most elegant foliage. When they bloom each plant will have hundreds of large, showy white, pink, crimson and yellow blossoms, resembling single Dahlias.



Celosia, Feathered Variety.

LADY LENNON—A grand, new variety. It is without question the finest Cosmos in existence. The blossoms are of a bright rose pink and the petals are very large and wide, measuring nearly 7 inches across. Comes into bloom in October. Pkt., 10c.

NEW COSMOS, KLONDYKE—Golden yellow flowers, borne on long stems and measure from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. Pkt., 15c.

COSMOS—California Giant—Red. Pkt., 10c.

COSMOS—California Giant—White. Pkt., 10c.

COSMOS—California Giant—Pink. Pkt., 10c.
3 Pkts. for 25c.

COSMOS—California Giant—A magnificent selection, bearing flowers of mammoth size and perfect form. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

CYPRESS VINE—Ipomoea

A genus of beautiful climbing plants, which for the adornment of the conservatory and the greenhouse, or for warm, sheltered situations out-of-doors, are pre-eminently beautiful, many of them combining marvelously brilliant colors with pure white margins, and varying in shade from the most intense violet blue to the delicate cerulean. Half-hardy annual. Fine mixed. Pkt., 10c.

CINERARIA

A well-known favorite, having a range and brightness of color scarcely surpassed. Greenhouse perennial. Will do well in milder sections of California, but needs shade from the strong sun in summer, and care in winter. An excellent house plant.

CINERARIA HYBRIDA—Choice mixed. Pkt., 25c.

CINERARIA HYBRIDA—Grandiflora—Choicest double mixed. Pkt., 50c.

COBAEA SCANDENS

A fine, rapid-growing climber, having large, dark leaves, and purple, bell-shaped flowers. Seed should be started in hot-bed. A well-established plant will run from 30 to 50 feet in a season. Both flowers and foliage are beautiful, and the plant is one of the best for covering windows, arbors, etc. Perennial. Pkt., 10c.

CYCLAMEN

An excellent and showy class of plants. Raised from seed, the bulbs are strong enough the second season to flower freely.

CYCLAMEN PERSICUM—One of the finest; handsome foliage and flowers. Pkt., 25c.



Cactus and Double Dahlias.

DAHLIA

A noble autumn flowering plant. The seed offered by us has been saved from one of the best prize collections. Half-hardy perennials.

DAHLIA, SINGLE—Many of the varieties of these single Dahlias are exceedingly beautiful. Pkt., 10c.

DAHLIA, DOUBLE—All colors, mixed. Pkt., 10c.

CACTUS—A new class of broad-petaled, double flowers, esteemed by many the finest of all. Pkt., 10c.

DIGITALIS-FOXGLOVE

The Foxglove is too well-known to need description. Highly ornamental for general flower-garden purposes, and may be introduced into the shrubbery with fine effect, as their tall, spire-like spikes, crowned with large thimble or bell-shaped flowers, will contrast finely with the green foliage of the shrubs. Hardy biennials. Mixed varieties. Pkt., 5c.

DELPHINIUM---Larkspur

In variety and beauty of its blue tints, which are as numerous as they are charming, no other plant can equal the Delphinium. The brilliant flowers can be seen from a long distance and are strongly effective in beds or masses, in borders, shrubberies, or in combination with white lilies. Ordinarily the tall sorts are planted among shrubbery, or as a background for dwarfs, which are favorites for bedding. Improvements are continually being made in the size of the flowers, as well as in the length and fullness of the spikes.

GIANT HYACINTH-FLOWERED—The colors are brilliant and delicate. The plants grow two to three feet high and throw up long spikes of giant flowers. The earliest flowering. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

DOUBLE DWARF ROCKET—Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

DOUBLE TALL ROCKET—Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

DELPHINIUM FORMOSUM (Perennial)—Brilliant blue with white center, especially fine. Pkt., 10c.

DIANTHUS OR PINKS

A magnificent genus, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation, producing a great variety of brilliant colors and profusion of bloom. The varieties classed as annuals may be sown out of doors when danger from frosts is past, and in a few weeks' time they are a mass of bloom, continuing so until hard frost; 1 foot.

CHINENSIS Fl. Pl. (China or Indian Pink)—Double mixed.
Pkt., 5c.

IMPERIALIS Fl. Pl. (Double Imperial Pink)—Double mixed in a very large range of colors. Pkt., 5c.

MOURNING CLOAK (White Frill)—Rich, blackish, velvety crimson, margined with pure white, making a unique contrast. Pkt., 10c.

HEDDEWIGII (Single Japan Pink)—Finest selected, single-flowered; mixed. Pkt., 5c.

CRIMSON BELLE—As its name implies, is a rich crimson color, flowers of large size and good substance, evenly and finely fringed. Pkt., 5c.

LACINIATUS (Single Fringed Pink)—A beautiful fringed variety; various colors. Pkt., 5c.

EASTERN QUEEN—Beautifully marbled; the broad bands of rich mauve upon the paler surface of the petals are very striking and pretty. Pkt., 5c.



Dianthus.

The Golden Eschscholtzia has aided in no small degree in making California famous as a land of sunny flowers, and has very appropriately been selected as the State flower of California. In its wild state it covers thousands of acres of our California hills and plains with its intensely brilliant flowers, which, in the bright sunlight, are perfectly dazzling. Needs light, rich soil.

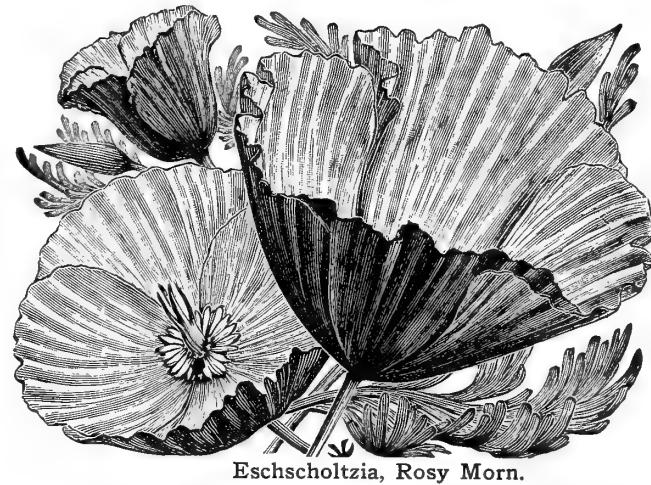
ESCHSCHOLTZIA (Rose Cardinal) — Bright, rose-colored flowers. Pretty foliage. A very useful addition to our hardy annuals. Pkt., 10c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California)—Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (The Golden West)—Flowers measure 3½ to 6 inches across, and are bright yellow and orange. Some are flat and wide open, some saucer shaped, others very deep with flaring edges. In some the orange blotch almost suffuses the whole flower; in others it runs into the yellow in fine penciled lines. Large pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA MANDARIN—Beautiful orange-shaded crimson. Pkt., 5c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA, "ROSY MORN"—A distinct new shade, producing flowers of a form hitherto unknown in the Eschscholtzia species. The rosy, white petals are delicately channeled or fluted, with tiny folds radiating from the center and richly adorned with a soft primrose yellow hue, enhancing the beauty of this charming flower, which will, we feel confident, gain admiration and praise wherever cultivated. Large pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c.



Eschscholtzia, Rosy Morn.

GAILLARDIA OR BLANKET FLOWER

Exceedingly beautiful perennials, making very showy plants, one to two feet high. Grown in masses, they are very effective; large flowers, two or three inches across, produced from early summer until frost.

GRANDIFLORA—Very large flowers, with dark crimson centers, marked with rings of brilliant colors. In bloom constantly throughout the summer. Pkt., 10c.

SINGLE-FLOWERING VARIETIES—Many brilliant colors—orange, crimson, scarlet, and often two or more of these shades blended in the same blossom. Pkt., 5c.

GILIA

A familiar and popular garden plant with finely cut and delicate foliage, producing dense globular heads of clustered blossoms. Beautiful foliage and flowers. Sow in masses early in spring in good soil. Hardy annual. One foot. A splendid mixture. Pkt., 5c.

GYPSOPHILA

Free-flowering, elegant plants. The annuals are adapted for rustic rock-work and edging. The perennials are perfectly hardy, succeeding in any garden soil.

PANICULATA (Baby's Breath)—A mass of the finest little leaves and branches, covered with tiny white, star-shaped flowers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

ELEGANS—White. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

GERANIUM

Probably the geranium is better known and more admired than any other plant grown. In the last few years there has been great improvement, both in color and in form of the flowers and brilliancy of foliage. Very easily raised from seed. Succeeds best in sandy loam. Splendid, mixed. Pkt., 10c.

PELARGONIUMS (Lady Washington Geraniums)—Grand for garden and pot culture; the flowers, an inch or more across, are borne in immense clusters through spring and summer; colors are rich in the extreme, and beautifully marked. Mixed. Pkt., 25c.

ZONALE—Beautiful scarlet. Pkt., 10c.



Godetia.

GOURDS---Ornamental

These are desirable for many places where an immense amount of vine is wanted quickly. Most sorts are good for 20 to 30 feet in a season, and the blossoms of some are quite striking and handsome. With all sorts the fruit is unique and ornamental, and often useful. The small, fancy Gourds are excellent toys for children, while the larger Gourds may be used as dippers, sugar troughs, or bowls.

SUGAR-TROUGH GOURD—Very useful for baskets, dishes, buckets, etc. They have hard, thick shells, capable of holding from two to ten gallons each. Pkt., 10c.

NEST-EGG GOURDS—These exactly resemble in color, shape, and size the eggs of hens, making a capital nest egg. Pkt., 10c.

DIPPER GOURD—Named for its resemblance to a dipper, with handles six to twelve inches long. Pkt., 5c.

ORANGE GOURD—The well-known mock orange. Pkt., 5c.

HERCULES CLUB—Grows three to four feet long. Pkt., 5c.

Gloxinia

A superb genus of greenhouse plants, producing magnificent flowers of the richest colors; thrive best in an equal mixture of peat, loam, and sand. Sow in March.

HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA—An unsurpassed strain, containing the spotted hybrids as well as the finest self-colored sorts. Pkt., 25c.

Godetia

An attractive and very beautiful hardy annual. The profuse flowering plants are covered with handsome shaped flowers of beautiful and delicate colors. Deserving of more extensive cultivation. Fine mixed, many sorts and colors. Pkt., 5c.

EUCHESSE OF ALPANY—Pure white, of compact growth. Pkt., 10c.

LADY ALBEMARLE—Dark Crimson. Pkt., 10c.

GLOBE AMARANTH or GOMPHRENA

An excellent everlasting for use in winter bouquets; ornamental as summer-blooming plants; excellent for cutting. Annual. Two feet. Double, mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

HELICHRYSUM--Eternal Flower

The Helichrysums are very ornamental in the garden, and much admired on account of the beauty of their flowers, which, if gathered when they first open and carefully dried, will retain their form and color for years. They are highly prized for winter mantel bouquets and ornaments for vases. Hardy annual. Fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

HIBISCUS

A branching plant of the easiest culture, with very pretty foliage and large flowers; exceedingly showy; continues to bloom from June until October. Sow seed early. Adapted to shrubbery borders.

AFRICANUS—Flowers creamy yellow, with purple center. Annual. Pkt., 5c.

HELIOTROPE

The Heliotrope is too well known to need recommendation. Its scent is delightful. Well adapted for bedding or pot culture. Seeds sown in spring make fine plants for summer decoration. Half-hardy perennials. Fine mixed. Pkt., 10c.

HELIANTHUS or SUNFLOWER

Well-known, showy plants, remarkable for their rapid and stately growth, and the large size and brilliancy of flowers. They produce a fine effect in wide borders, among shrubbery, in groups or as single plants. The fine double varieties make a splendid show.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN—The giant among Sunflowers; immense single heads. Pkt., 5c.

SINGLE SUNFLOWER, STELLA—This beautiful new variety produces large, single flowers, of circular form and purest golden yellow, each with a black disk. The flowers measure three to four inches across, and are borne gracefully upon long stems. Pkt., 5c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM SUNFLOWER—The flowers are of a bright orange yellow, very double, resembling a large Chrysanthemum, borne on long, stiff stems, well above the foliage. A fine decorative plant for the garden; grown in clumps, and an invaluable cut flower for large vases. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

HOLLYHOCK

The great improvement made in this fine flower within a few years has now placed it among the most fashionable flowers of the day, its stately growth and magnificent spikes of flowers being among the most attractive objects of the garden. Hardy biennials.

HOLLYHOCK, MAMMOTH ALLEGHENY—Blooms the first year from seed. It is a perpetual bloomer. The colors are shell pink, rose, and ruby red, a shade or two deeper at the center, and exquisitely tinted towards the edge. The flowers do not, as on the other double Hollyhocks, rot on the stem, but drop as soon as they fade. Pkt., 10c.

HOLLYHOCK—Fine double, mixed. A choice strain. The large, double flowers range through a great variety of colors. It flowers the second year. Pkt., 10c.

IPOMOPSIS PICTA

Remarkably handsome, free-flowering plants, with long spikes of dazzling orange and scarlet flowers; very effective for conservatory and out-of-door decorations. Succeeds in light, rich soil. Half-hardy biennial. Scarlet and golden yellow. Pkt., 10c.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS--Everlasting Pea

Perennial climbers, suitable for trellises, arbors, etc. Young plants flower the second year freely, but the third and fourth year they produce an abundance of foliage and bloom. They die down every year and start again in the spring. Hardy perennial; five to six feet. Fine mixture of all colors. Pkt., 5c.



Double Hollyhocks.

5-Pound Package



Thirty-five Cents

LINUM---Flowering Flax

GRANDIFLORA RUBRUM—One of the most effective and showy bedding plants. Hardy annual. Flowers brilliant scarlet, with pretty foliage. Pkt., 5c.

LINUM PERENNE—A beautiful hardy perennial, sending up numerous stems, which send out long, wiry branches, which are clothed with a growth of small, almost hair-like foliage. At the tips of the branches are poised large, silver-shaped blossoms, borne with such airy grace that they appear to be floating in the air. The effect is charming. Dark blue. Pkt., 10c.

LOBELIA

An elegant and useful genus of dwarf plants of easy culture, well adapted for bedding, edging, pots, or rockeries. Lobelias, in fact, are employed as universally in the general summer garden as scarlet geraniums, to beds of which they form a neat and effective edging. The variety Crystal Palace is generally used for this purpose. The Lobelia Garcilis is the best adapted for rockwork, pots, or suspended baskets, to droop over. The seeds being very small, cover very slightly when sown.

CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA—Dense and bushy habit, producing large flowers of fine ultramarine blue, suitable for edging or pot culture. Pkt., 10c.

ERINUS GRACILIS—Deep blue, fine for hanging baskets or pots. Pkt., 5c.

EMPEROR WILLIAM—A very compact variety, sky-blue flowers. Pkt., 10c.

LYCHNIS CHALCEDONICA

Handsome plants for massing in beds and borders, of easy culture, growing in any rich garden soil, blooming the first year if sown early. Hardy perennials. Bright scarlet. Pkt., 5c.

MARIGOLD

These showy, half-hardy annuals are too well known to need description. They bloom abundantly during early summer and until cut off by frost, and for brilliant effect and long-continued display they are not excelled by any garden flower.

LEGION OF HONOR (Little Brownie)—A single-flowering Marigold, forming compact bushes 6 inches high. The flowers are golden-yellow, marked with a large spot of crimson velvet. Pkt., 10c.

DWARF FRENCH—Fine, double mixed. Pkt., 5c.

ELDORADO—Flowers very large, imbricated and extremely double. Colors in all shades of yellow. Pkt., 5c.

LARGE AFRICAN—Tall, double, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

MINA LOBATA

A Mexican climbing annual. The buds are first of a vivid red, but turn to orange yellow immediately before they open, and when fully expanded the flowers are of a creamy-white shade. The plant attains a height of from 18 to 20 feet. A very desirable climber. Pkt., 10c.

MYOSOTIS

The popular Forget-Me-Nots. Bushy plants, 8 to 10 inches high, bearing clusters of lovely small flowers. They are perennials and hardy enough to remain in the open ground. If sown early in the house, they will flower the first season.

MYOSOTIS VICTORIA—The flowers are large and of a bright azure blue, with yellow centers. The plants form neat bushes completely covered with blooms. Valuable for cut flowers. Pkt., 10c.

MYOSOTIS DISSITIFLORA—One of the best of the Forget-Me-Nots. It is of a remarkably compact habit and a profuse bloomer, having the appearance when in full flower of a sheet of blue. Pkt., 10c.

MYOSOTIS PALUSTRIS—The true Forget-Me-Not; beautiful blue. (See cut.) Pkt., 10c.

MYOSOTIS ALPESTRIS ALBA—White; a very attractive variety. Pkt., 10c.



Myosotis (Forget-Me-Not).

MIGNONETTE (Reseda)

A well-known hardy annual, producing dense spikes of exceedingly fragrant flowers; it is so fragrant that the whole atmosphere around is perfumed. If sown at intervals in spring and early summer, it will be in bloom until killed by frost; seed sown in autumn will bloom early in spring.

ALLEN'S DEFIANCE—When grown under favorable conditions, and with proper care, the spikes will grow from 12 to 15 inches long. The flowers are of delicious fragrance. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

OLD-FASHIONED SWEET-SCENTED—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

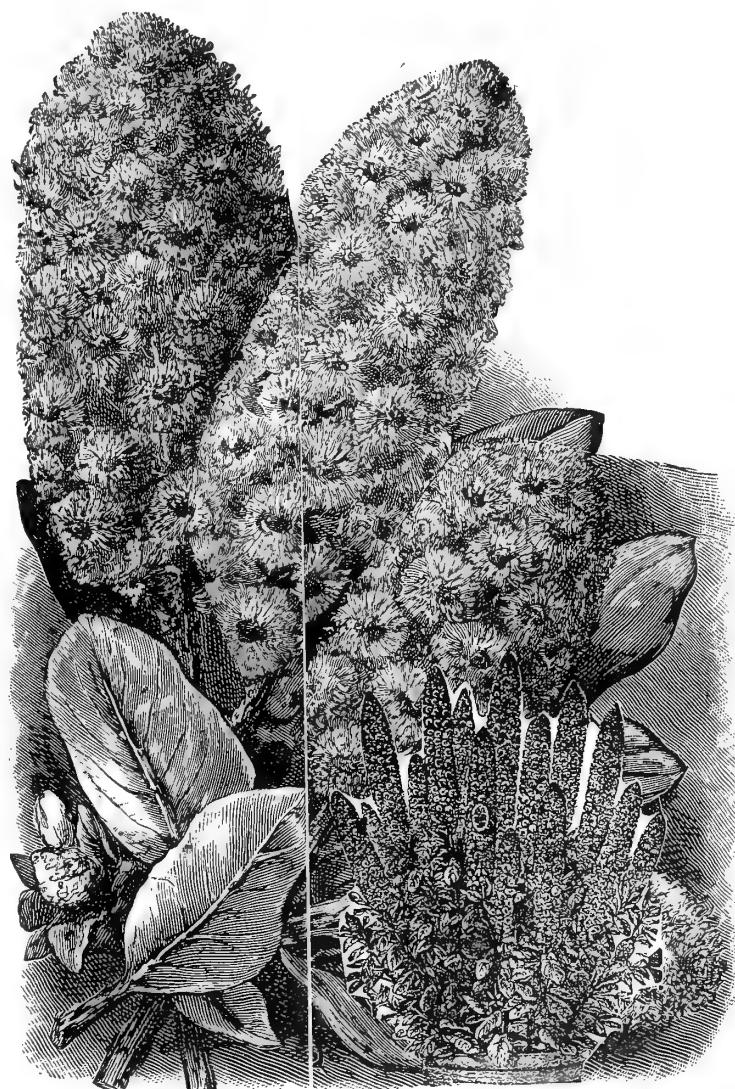
MACHET—This is as well adapted for pot culture as for beds. It is of pyramidal growth, furnished with thick and dark-green leaves; numerous stout flower stalks, terminated by massive spikes of deliciously scented red flowers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

MIGNONETTE GOLIATH—Plants are of strong, compact habit, bearing long, massive spikes of golden-yellow blossoms. Pkt., 15c; oz., 45c.

MUSA ENSETE

(Abyssinian Banana.)

This is one of the grandest and most picturesque of the Banana family, as a solitary plant or in groups on the lawn. The leaves are very long and broad, of a beautiful green, with crimson midrib in striking contrast. If planted in a warm spot, in a well-manured mixture of leaf mould, rich loam and sand, it will attain a height of from 10 to 18 feet. An occasional application of liquid manure and frequent waterings are necessary. If the seed is sown early in hotbed and repotted several times, the plants will attain a height of over 10 feet the first summer. The fruit is not edible. Pkt. of 10 seeds, 15c.



Mignonette (New) Goliath.

MORNING GLORY---Ipomoea

No one who has a trellis or arbor to cover should neglect to plant the Ipomeas—the most rapid growing of all annual climbing vines. The vines are literally covered with flowers, opening in the evening and remaining open until noon the following day, and, if cloudy, all day, many of them measuring over seven inches across. Planted in rich ground, in a sunny situation, and given plenty of water, the vines attain a great height.

GRANDIFLORA (Moonflower)—One of the most showy of the annual climbers. A rapid-growing vine, easily reaching a height of 25 to 30 feet during the season. At night and during dull days the plants are covered with large, pure white, fragrant flowers. Pkt., 10c.

HEAVENLY BLUE—Flowers 4 to 5 inches across, in large clusters, produced in such abundance as to nearly hide the foliage; color, a beautiful sky blue. Pkt., 10c.

BONA NOX (Evening Glory)—Violet; flowers large and fragrant, especially in the evening. Pkt., 5c.

IPOMOEA SETOSA (Brazilian Morning Glory)—The flowers, of beautiful rose color, are borne in large clusters; the vine grows with the greatest vigor and luxuriance; the leaves, 8 to 12 inches across, overlap each other, making a dense shade; the vine is covered with short, reddish hairs, which, with its large clusters of curious seed capsules, render it highly ornamental. Pkt., 10c.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE MORNING GLORIES—The greatest charm of this variety is in the exquisite beauty and enormous size of the flowers, which measure from 4 to 5 inches across. The colors range from snow-white to black-purple, with all the possible intermediate shades. The vines are very robust, attaining a height of from 30 to 40 feet. Pkt., 10c.

TALL MORNING GLORIES (Convolvulus Major)—Annual climbers. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

DWARF MORNING GLORIES (Convolvulus Minor)—These have a low-growing or trailing habit, each plant covering a space of 2 feet or more in diameter. Pkt., 5c.

NICOTIANA SANDERAE

(New Red-Flowered Tobacco.)

This hardy plant, with its rosy-carmine flowers, produces a startlingly beautiful effect in the garden. Such an intensely glowing color is unknown in any plant of similar character; and either in flower beds, shrubbery borders, or in the wild garden—in fact, in any position among annuals of any color or kind of foliage, whether in the background or in the open, this incomparably beautiful plant is charming. Seed sown in January, pricked out in the ordinary way that hardy annuals are treated, transplanted in May in the position where it is intended to flower, is all that is necessary. There is no plant that is easier to grow. The care given to the most ordinary annual will suit this new Nicotiana admirably. Pkt., 10c.

NICOTIANA AFFINIS (Sweet-Scented Tobacco Plant)—An annual with sweet-scented, pure-white, star-shaped flowers, 3 inches across, blooming continually. Pkt., 5c.

NASTURTIUMS

One of the showiest and most popular annuals. For ease of culture, duration of bloom, brilliancy of coloring and general excellence, nothing excels Nasturtiums; flowering from early spring until killed by frost. Few plants grow so quickly or provide such a wealth of brilliant-hued flowers.

MADAME GUNTHER HYBRIDS—For richness and variety of colors, these hybrids have no equals among Climbing Nasturtiums. Some of the most striking colors are white, shaded carmine on the edges, with deep maroon throat; golden yellow, shaded brown on edges; yellow, shaded and mottled with carmine; white, with red blotches; shrimp pink, with deep maroon; bright rose, bright yellow, orange, etc. (See cut.) Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Tall Nasturtiums

SUNLIGHT—Golden yellow.
MIDNIGHT—Dark brown.
CROESUS—Orange-blotted crimson.

DARK CRIMSON.

REGALIUM—Purplish violet.

SCARLET.

EDWARD OTTO — Brownish lilac.

Any of the above, 5c per pkt., 10c per oz.

NASTURTIUM, TALL MIXED—All colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.



Nasturtium—Madame Gunther Hybrids.

Dwarf Nasturtiums

AURORA—Yellow, striped carmine.

BRONZE-COLORED.

DEEP SCARLET.

EMPEROR OF INDIA—Crimson scarlet.

KING THEODORE—Velvety crimson.

PEARL—Lemon yellow.

SPOTTED KING—Orange, spotted crimson.

NASTURTIUM, DWARF MIXED—All colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Any of the above, 5c per pkt., 10c per oz.

Lobb's Nasturtiums

TROPAEOLUM LOBBIANUM—This class is remarkable for the intensely brilliant color of its flowers, which are a trifle smaller than those of other sorts. In moderately rich soil they climb high and bloom brilliantly. Average height, 6 feet. All colors, mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.

PANSIES

The Pansy, or Heart's-ease, is a general favorite and old acquaintance with every one who has anything to do with a flower garden. It begins to open its modest but lovely flowers early in the spring, and continues to enliven the garden until frost comes. The flowers are in the greatest perfection in April and May. The Pansy is properly a biennial, but can be perpetuated by cuttings or divisions of the roots. Seeds sown in August in the open borders come up readily; they should be only slightly covered with fine soil; as half the seed sown rots in the ground from being covered too deeply. As soon as they expand the second set of leaves, they should be planted out into beds.

PANSIES--Continued

MASTERPIECE—The chief peculiarity of this grand new Pansy is that the border or edge of each petal is frilled and curled. The flowers are large, borne very freely well above the plant. Pkt., 25c.

EMPEROR WILLIAM—Brilliant hue, with well-defined purple eye; splendid. Is of vigorous and compact growth. The flowers are of fairly good form, and of a size hitherto unknown in the Pansy family. Pkt., 10c.

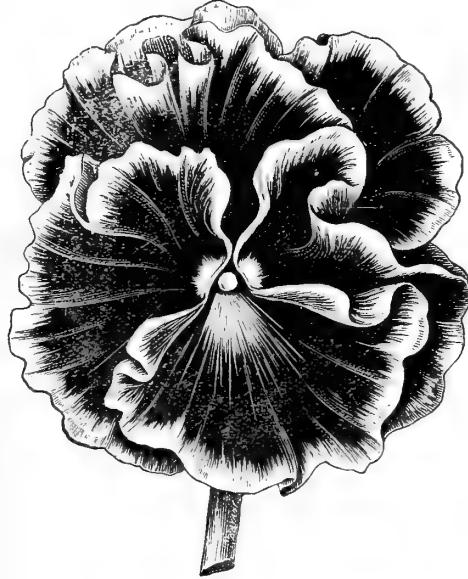
FAUST, or King of the Blacks—Flowers intensely dark, almost coal black. Pkt., 10c.

GIANT FANCY—This strain comprises a beautiful collection of colors and markings. In our trials it stood far ahead of all others, and we are confident it will prove satisfactory for perfection of form, firmness of texture, freedom of bloom and elegance of coloring. Florists and amateurs desiring charming "show" flowers should not neglect this strain, as it is the result of many years' careful selection and hybridization, and embraces all the attractive features that tend to make the Pansy the people's flower. Pkt., 50c.

GOLDEN YELLOW—Beautiful clear, golden color, with dark eye. Pkt., 10c.

CANDIDISSIMA (Snow Queen)—Flowers of delicate, satiny white; a splendid white variety. Pkt., 10c.

CASSIER'S GIANT—This strain produces very large, round flowers, marked with three or five blotches on rich backgrounds. Pkt., 10c.



Pansy—Masterpiece.

GOLD-MARGINED—Large flowers of rare and rich colors. Pkt., 10c.

LORD BEACONSFIELD—Purple flowers, shading off in top petals to white hue. Pkt., 10c.

PHLOX

For splendid mass of colors and a constant display, the Phlox Drummondii is not excelled by any other annual or perennial. It has every desirable quality for this purpose. The colors range from purest white to deepest blood-purple or crimson. Seed may be sown in open ground in April, or in hot-bed earlier, and transplanted, and in either case they make a most brilliant bed of showy, yet delicate, flowers the whole summer. A good ribbon bed of Phlox is a most dazzling sight. Set plants one foot apart.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII—The old type of small-flowered sorts. Choice varieties, mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII—Cuspidata—Star of Quedlinburg—Of dwarf habit. The flowers have a regular star-like form, with broad, white margins. Fine for bouquets, pots or open ground. Pkt., 10c.

PERENNIAL PHLOX—For a permanent flower bed, few plants are more desirable, as they are perfectly hardy, and will flourish in any soil. The flowers range from pure white to crimson or rose. Pkt., 10c.

PERILLA

Ornamental foliage plant for garden decoration. Leaves are mulberry or blackish-purple. Useful for ribbons, bedding, and borders. Annual. Pkt., 5c.

LARGE FLOWERING—Very fine, mixed. Pkt., 10c.

ODIER, or BLOTTCHED—The favorite Odier Pansies have been more and more improved; their flowers are of refined shape and beautifully blotched with rich and varied colors. Pkt., 10c.

BUGNOT'S GIANT—The flowers of this variety are of enormous size, petals of good substance and velvety appearance, marked with deeply colored blotches of red, bronze, and gold, delicately veined. Pkt., 10c.



Pansy—Giant Fancy.

PORTULACA--Sun Plant

One of our finest hardy annual plants, of easy culture, thriving best in a rather rich, light loam or sandy soil, and luxuriating in an exposed, sunny situation; the flowers are of the richest colors, and produced throughout the summer in great profusion; fine for massing in beds, edgings, or rockwork; six inches; single, mixed colors; double, mixed. Single mixed, pkt., 5c; double mixed, pkt., 10c.

PENTSTEMON

Plants of a highly ornamental character. Remarkable for the beauty and abundance of their yellow and scarlet blossoms. Perennials, mixed. Pkt., 10c.

PRIMULA--Chinese Primrose

Charming, profuse-blooming plants for winter and spring decoration in the house. Sow seed in March, cover lightly, and keep moist. Transplant when second leaf appears, and keep shifting plants as they grow.

SINGLE, LARGE-FLOWERING, FRINGED—A superb mixture that gives the greatest satisfaction. Pkt., 25c.

DOUBLE, FRINGED, LARGE-FLOWERING—Splendid mixture of fine sorts. Pkt., 25c.

PETUNIAS

A highly ornamental and profuse-flowering, hardy annual, easily cultivated; equally effective and beautiful whether grown in pots for the decoration of the greenhouse or parlor window, or planted out in beds or mixed borders. Set the plants two feet apart. Succeeds in any rich soil.



NEW PETUNIA, KING ALPHONSO—This fine new Petunia of the grandiflora superbissima class bears very large, dark crimson flowers, like those of the variety Prince of Wurttemberg, but the petals are boldly waved and frilled to such an extent that the widely-opened, brilliant black throat of the flower is often almost entirely concealed. As the accompanying electro shows, this new hybrid is of strikingly handsome appearance. Price per pkt., 35c.

LARGE FLOWERING SINGLE, MIXED—All sorts; striped, blotched, etc. Pkt., 10c.

DOUBLE LARGE FLOWERING, MIXED—A magnificent strain, very double and of the most beautiful shades of crimson, white, rose, maroon; blotched, striped, and veined. Pkt., 50c.

RUFFLED GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA—A California strain of incomparable beauty, size, and luxuriance. The flowers are exquisitely ruffled or fringed on the edges, and are of enormous size. The colors, markings, veinings, blotchings and stripings are most beautiful; some with charming deep throats of yellow, white, black, green or maroon. Some of the colors are rich and gorgeous, and others of lovely, delicate shades. Fine mixed. Pkt., 25c.

POPPIES

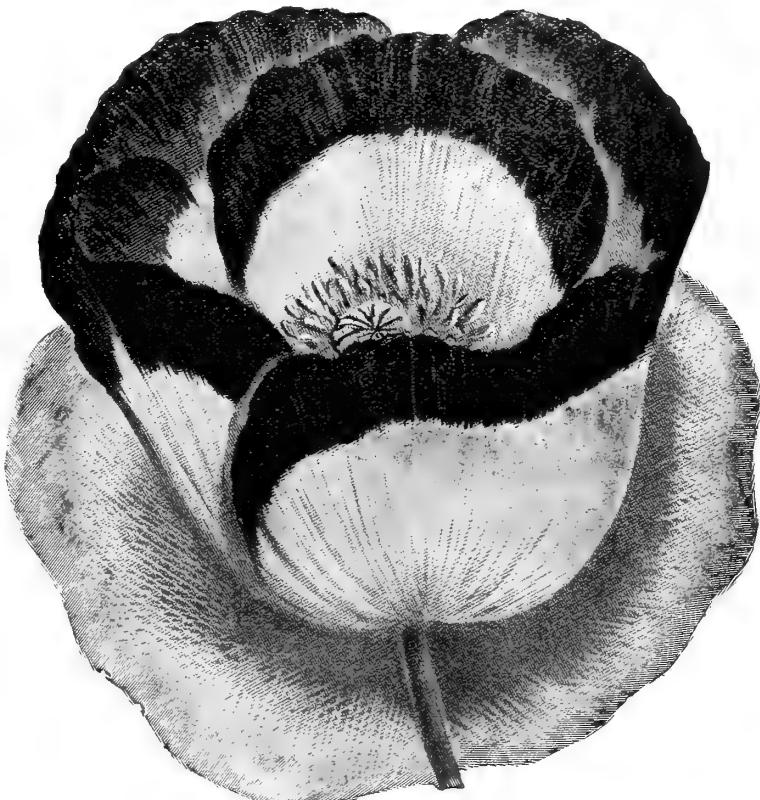
Extremely brilliant and showy, hardy annuals. Seeds should be sown early where the plants are to flower, as they are very difficult to transplant. Thin out the plants to eight or ten inches apart. Fine for beds and borders, continuing a long time in bloom. The carnation and other taller varieties are brilliant-colored and very ornamental.

ADMIRAL POPPY—*Papaver Paeoniflorum (Benary)*—This single paeony-flowered Poppy is of surprising beauty. It is characterized by large, round, smooth-edged flowers of glistening pure white, with a broad band of brilliant scarlet around the top, occupying a full quarter of the corolla. These two colors form an extremely telling contrast, similar to that seen in the variety Danebrog. Planted in groups, Admiral Poppy produces a magnificent effect. Price per pkt., 25c.

TULIP POPPY—This splendid decorative annual is a native of Armenia, whence it was introduced. The plant grows from twelve to fourteen inches high, and produces from fifty to sixty large flowers; color the most vivid scarlet. The intensity and brilliancy of the color remind one of the well-known Scarlet Duc Van Thol Tulip; hence the appropriateness of the popular name, "Tulip Poppy." Pkt., 10c.

UMBROSUM—Immense flowers of brilliant crimson, with a large blotch at the base of each petal. Very showy. Pkt., 10c.

ICELAND (P. Nudicaule)—These are of a very graceful, neat habit, with bright green fern-like foliage, formed in tufts, from which issue slender stalks about 12 inches in height, bearing yellow, white, or orange-scarlet flowers in endless profusion; most useful for cutting; mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.



Admiral Poppy.

MISS SHERWOOD—Sturdy plants, 2½ feet high, with noble foliage; bear in profusion large, single flowers of a shining, satiny white, the upper half of the corolla being a silky chamois rose. This beautiful poppy comes quite true from seed, and will be found one of the finest of single-blossoming varieties. Pkt., 10c.

BURBANK'S SILVER LINING—Cup-shaped, single flowers; rich scarlet, spotted with black, but each spot appears to be covered with a shield of white tissue paper; altogether unique. Pkt., 10c.

POPPY (Carnation Flowered)—Splendid double-fringed flowers. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

SHIRLEY—The flowers are large, exceedingly graceful and elegant; the colors are pure, soft, and varied, and range from bluish white, rose, delicate pink, and carmine through innumerable tints to bright, sparkling crimson. Remarkably beautiful. Pkt., 10c.

POPPY (Snowdrift, or White Swan)—A variety of dwarf, stout habit. Flowers large, very double, and as round as a ball. Pure white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

POPPY (Danebrog, or Maltese Cross)—The flowers are of a dazzling scarlet color; each of the four petals is marked with a large, silvery-white blotch, forming a white cross upon scarlet ground, similar to the Danish and Swiss national banner. Pkt., 10c.

POPPY—California—See *Eschscholtzia*.



Tulip Poppy.

POLYANTHUS---*Primula Elatior*

Showy, early spring, free-flowering plants; fine for either pot or outdoor culture; hardy perennials; nine inches.

ENGLISH—The best single, all colors, mixed. Pkt., 10c.

RICINUS---*Castor Oil Bean*

Ornamental plants of stately growth and picturesque foliage, with brilliant-colored fruit, producing a sub-tropical effect; fine for lawns, massing, or center plants for beds.

SANGUINEUS—Blood-red stalks and clusters of red fruit; 8 feet. Pkt., 5c.

ZANZIBARIENSIS—A new and distinct class, which surpass in size and beauty all the varieties hitherto known. The plants attain great dimensions, presenting a splendid aspect with their gigantic leaves. The different varieties included in our mixture have light and dark-green leaves and some of coppery bronze, changing to dark green, with reddish ribs. The seeds are quite distinct in color and beautifully marked. Pkt., 5c.

SALVIA

A favorite bedding plant, also grown for conservatory decoration, bearing long spikes of flowers in great profusion; half-hardy perennials, blooming the first year from seed, which should be sown as early as possible, either indoors or in a hot-bed, and transplanted when the weather has become settled and warm.

BONFIRE—This is one of the finest *Salvias* introduced. It differs from all others, growing in a compact bush about 2 feet high by 2 feet in diameter. Its erect spikes of flowers of brilliant scarlet stand above the dark-green foliage and completely cover the plant. It is one of the most effective and gorgeous plants in cultivation. (See cut.) Pkt., 10c.

DARK BLOOD RED—A new variety with large flower spikes, much darker and richer than other scarlets. Dazzling and beautiful. Pkt., 10c.

SPLENDENS (Scarlet Sage)—Bright scarlet flowers borne on long spikes, forming a brilliant blaze of color. Pkt., 10c.

STOCKS

The stock Gilliflower is one of the most beautiful and valuable for garden plants, and is highly esteemed for the great beauty and delightful fragrance of its flowers. It is unsurpassed for producing brilliant and showy beds of masses, blooming in the greatest varieties of colors and shades. The seeds are direct from a celebrated German florist, who has annually been awarded the highest prizes at the Continental Floral Exhibitions for specimens of this favorite flower. They may be sown in hot-beds, frame, or open ground. Give the plants room by thinning, and transplant while young. Set them out early in rich, deeply prepared soil, a foot or more apart.

STOCK, BEAUTY OF NICE—This belongs to the Brompton section, and can be used for summer flowering, but for winter flowering is most valuable. Seed sown March to April will produce flowering plants by September, and from then on until late spring it forms one of the most striking plants, producing large spikes of immense individual flowers of an exquisite shade of flesh pink, deliciously fragrant. Pkt., 15c.

STOCK, GIANT PERFECTION—One of the finest for open ground, growing to the height of 2½ feet; flowers also of immense size. Splendid mixed. Pkt., 15c.

RICINUS---Continued

CAMBODGIENSIS—The main stem and leaf stalks are shining ebony, leaves large, regularly divided and richly colored. The foliage assumes different shades as the plant increases in size, so that very striking effects may be obtained when planted in groups; 5 feet. Pkt., 5c.

RUDBECKIA---*Cone Flower*

BICOLOR SUPERBA—Fine, free-flowering annual variety, growing about 2 feet high, forming a dense bush and producing in great abundance on long stems its bright flowers. The disc is brown, the florets golden-yellow, with large, velvety-brown spots at the base; very effective and useful for cutting. Pkt., 10c.

RHODANTHE

A very valuable everlasting flower, beautiful for winter bouquets of dried grasses and flowers. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

ROCKET

A well-known, free-flowering spring plant; very fragrant, growing on any soil. Hardy perennial. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.



Salvia Splendens, Bonfire.

STOCKS---Continued

Large Flowering Dwarf Ten Weeks' Stock

	Pkt.
Stock Blood Red	10c
Stock Crimson	10c
Stock Light Blue	10c
Stock Purple	10c
Stock Pure White	10c
Stock Bright Pink	10c
Stock Double—All colors, mixed.....	10c

STOCK, PRINCESS ALICE (Cut and Come Again)—A fine perpetual blooming Stock. If sown early, it commences blooming in June and continues until frost. Its most valuable feature is that it produces flowers during September and October, when other varieties have faded. It throws out numerous side branches bearing clusters of very double, pure white, fragrant blossoms, excellent for cutting. Pkt., 10c.

STOCK, BROMPTON or WINTER—A fine, robust-branching, biennial Stock. If sown in autumn, will flower in the following spring. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

SCHIZANTHUS---Poor Man's Orchid

An easily grown plant, bearing quantities of beautiful Orchid-like flowers in a bewildering range of color. The plants are such profuse bloomers that each plant looks like an immense panicle of lovely blossoms. May be sown in April in the open ground where they are to remain. A sowing made in autumn, putting 3 to 5 plants in a 6-inch pot, will give an abundance of bloom through the winter. Many colors, mixed. Pkt., 10c.

SALPIGLOSSIS

These are beautiful annuals, with very picturesque and rich-colored, funnel-shaped blossoms, colors beautifully marbled, purple, scarlet, crimson, clear yellow and buff, with elegant shades of blue. Half-hardy annual. Large flowering, mixed. Pkt., 10c.

SMILAX---For California

One of the finest climbing plants for California; both graceful and beautiful in its foliage. For vases or hanging baskets it has no equal, as it will either climb or droop, as required. It is considered indispensable by florists in cut flowers, for wreaths and small festoons, and for table decorations is charming. Pkt., 10c.

SCABIOSA---Mourning Bride

A favorite and very showy class of hardy annual plants, excellent for beds or flowering groups, and also for cut flowers. They are of various colors, from white to rose, crimson and purple shades. The tall varieties grow about two feet high, and the dwarf about one foot. Seed may be sown at any time in spring in the open ground; set the plants a foot or more apart. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

STOKESIA CYANEA---Cornflower Aster

One of the most valuable hardy bedding plants recently introduced. It is universally admired by every one. The plants grow 18 to 24 inches high and produce Bachelor-Button-like, lavender-blue flowers, which are 4 to 5 inches in diameter, from early spring until after the frost has destroyed almost all other flowers. It is desirable as single specimens in mixed hardy borders, or may be used in large masses with striking effect. Pkt., 15c.

SWEET WILLIAM

DIANTHUS BARBATUS—A useful and well-known tribe of plants, perfectly hardy and easily raised from seed, a bed of fine varieties presenting a rich sight. It sports into endless varieties, viz.: Pink, purple, crimson, scarlet, white, variously edged, eyed, and spotted. Hardy perennial.

GIANT DOUBLE—An improvement in size and colors of flowers. Choice mixed. Pkt., 10c.

SINGLE FLOWERED—Choice mixture of all colors. Pkt., 5c.



Salpiglossis.

BURBANK'S SHASTA DAISIES

A hardy perennial plant which blooms better and more abundantly each season; can be multiplied rapidly by division of roots or from sowing seed. They bloom for several months—in California nearly all the year in great abundance (see cut). The flowers are large and graceful, with three or more rows of petals of the purest glistening whiteness, borne on single stems nearly 12 to 18 inches in length.

SELECTED SEED—Much superior to the original strain. Pkt., 15c.



Shasta Daisy.

TRUMBULL'S SELECTED SWEET PEAS

Sweet Peas need as near as possible a free clay loam, moderately rich and freely cultivated. Plant the seeds not less than two inches deep, and as the plants become established, bank the soil against them, repeating this two or three times throughout the season. Don't gather the blooms grudgingly. The more you cut, the longer the vine will continue to flower. Remember, when they go to seed Sweet Peas will cease flowering.

All Sweet Peas, except where noted, 5c per pkt., 10c per oz., 20c per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c per lb., postpaid.

ADMIRATION—Rosy lavender.

APPLE BLOSSOM—Rose on silvery white.

AURORA—White, striped orange salmon.

AGNES JOHNSON—Rose pink, shaded cream.

BLANCHE BURPEE—Large, pure white.

BLANCHE FERRY—Pink, wings creamy white.

COCCINEA—Bright cherry red.

DOROTHY TENNANT—Rich shade of rosy mauve.

DOROTHY ECKFORD—Pure white, shell shape.

GLADYS UNWIN—Large and wavy; a light delicate pink, a little deeper at the edges.

HON. F. BOUVERIE—Pinkish salmon.

HON. MRS. F. KENYON—Light primrose yellow.

JEANIE GORDON—Bright rose, shaded crimson.

KING EDWARD VII—Fiery scarlet.

LOVELY—Beautiful shell pink.

LADY GRISEL HAMILTON—Silvery lavender.

LOTTIE ECKFORD—White suffused rosy lilac, edged blue.

MONT BLANC—Extra early, pure white.

MISS WILMOTT—Rich deep orange pink.

MRS. JOS. CHAMBERLAIN—White, striped bright rose.

NAVY BLUE—Violet, wings bright blue.

OTHELLO—Deep maroon.

PRINCE OF WALES—Bright carmine rose.

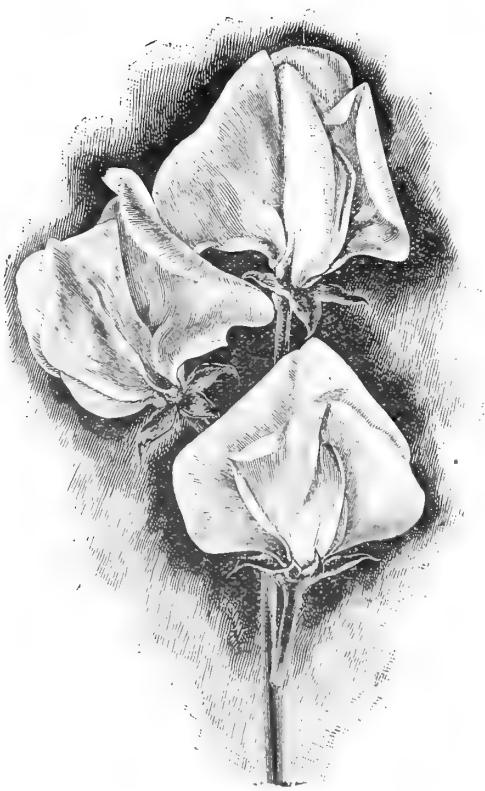
PRIMA DONNA—Large, shell pink.

QUEEN VICTORIA—Primrose yellow.

RAMONA—Clear white, striped with pink.

SFNSATION—Rosy buff pink, white wings.

SALOPIAN—Deep crimson scarlet.



GLADYS UNWIN—Large and wavy; a light delicate pink, a little deeper at the edges. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

TRUMBULL'S GIANT FLOWERED, MIXED—A careful selection of the most brilliant colors contained in the foregoing list, and intended to meet the wants of lovers of this popular flower, who may not desire to grow the individual sorts separately. As no better quality can be had, we do not hesitate to recommend this mixture to all our patrons. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 4 ozs., 20c; lb., 50c.

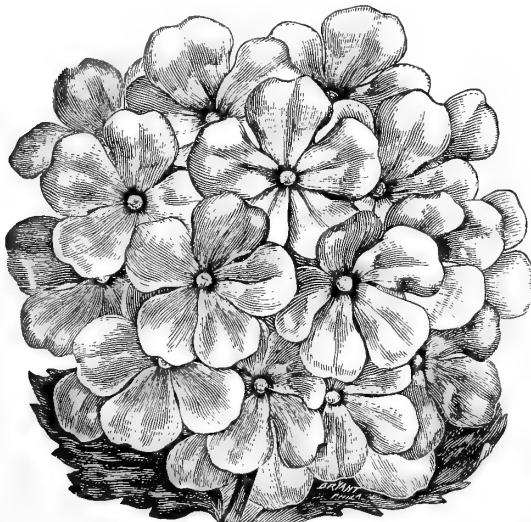
COUNTESS OF SPENCER (New)—A beautiful shade of soft pink, shading a little deeper at the edges of the petal. This is the largest Sweet Pea ever produced, the standards sometimes measuring two inches across. It usually bears four flowers on long, wiry stems. This is without exception the queen of all. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

THUNBERGIA

Extremely ornamental climbers, much admired, very free bloomers; good for trellis, stems of trees and in the greenhouse, or out of doors in summer in a warm situation. Tender annuals. Fine mixed varieties. Pkt., 10c.

VERBENA

A class of universally popular bedding plants, well known and admired for their beautiful flowers, of almost every shade and tint of color. Sow the seeds early, in pots, hot-bed or frame, and treat as half-hardy annuals. They bloom in profusion until frost.



Mammoth Verbena.

MAMMOTH—Flowers are of an enormous size, the florets fully one inch in diameter, with clearly defined margins and white eyes. Our seed is saved from the finest flowers and will produce best results. All colors, mixed. (See cut.) Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

DEFIANCE—Brightest and richest of all scarlet Verbenas. Pkt., 10c.

CANDIDISSIMA—Large trusses of pure white flowers. Pkt., 10c.

HYBRIDA—Choicest mixed. Saved from the most beautiful named flowers. Pkt., 10c.

VENOSA—Dark blue. Pkt., 5c.

VENUS' LOOKING GLASS

A free-flowering, pretty little plant, adapted for rockwork, ribbons, or edgings. The plants form a small spreading mass of about nine inches high, and may be had in bloom for the whole summer by successive sowing; hardy annuals. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.

VIOLETS--*Viola Odorata*

One of the finest plants for summer and autumn decoration. A beautiful plant for clumps, or edgings, forming a rich, compact mass of foliage, set off by a profusion of purple, mauve-colored and violet blossoms. The seed should be sown early in cold frame, and the young plants removed to the border where they are to bloom.

SINGLE SWEET-SCENTED—Blue. Pkt., 5c.

SINGLE SWEET-SCENTED—White. Pkt., 10c.

WALLFLOWER

A popular and favorite half-hardy perennial plant, with bright and showy yellow and blood-colored flowers, blooming in spikes like the Stock Gilliflower, and very fragrant. In mild climates plants stand the winter, producing their flowers early in spring.

SINGLE—Early, large flowering, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

DOUBLE—Early, large flowering, mixed. Pkt., 10c.

WILD CUCUMBER VINE

Most rapid growing and free flowering. The vines attain a great height; they begin to bloom early, and by midsummer are covered with large sprays or panicles of small white flowers. Pkt., 10c.

ZINNIA

One of the most satisfactory garden annuals. Flowers large and double and of the most brilliant colors, blooming in great profusion and with increasing splendor from spring until cut off by frost. Sow as early in the open ground as the weather will permit. Set the plants about twenty inches apart in good, rich soil.

STRIPED—A very pretty strain, with striped flowers. Colors vary on each plant; presents a curious and beautiful appearance. Pkt., 10c.

DOUBLE DWARF, MIXED—Compact bush, not over 12 inches high. Fine for bedding. Pkt., 5c.

GIANT FLOWERING—Mammoth, perfectly formed double flowers of intense and brilliant colors. Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

WILD FLOWER GARDEN

Full of Daily Surprises.

Our wild-flower garden mixture contains a great variety of very pretty and interesting flowers. This mixture is well adapted for sowing along embankments, vacant lots, or for hiding unsightly places. Sow broadcast, cover lightly and keep the ground moist.

Mixture of many kinds of flowers and colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Fruit Trees

Small Fruits,
Roses, Palms, Etc.

ADVICE TO CORRESPONDENTS

PLEASE READ BEFORE MAKING OUT YOUR ORDER.

Correspondents will greatly oblige by observing, as far as possible, the following regulations:

1. All orders should be sent in as early as possible, as it will be our rule to execute them in the order in which they are received.

2. The names of everything ordered should be plainly written out. This will save much trouble, and, at the same time, prevent mistakes.

3. Complaint is sometimes made by correspondents whose orders embrace a large variety of trees, because the entire number has not been filled. As it is not possible to do this without substitution, our rule is **not to substitute without express instructions from our patrons.**

4. Persons not acquainted with the different varieties of fruits will do well to leave the selection to ourselves, as we shall send only such as give general satisfaction.

5. All communications respecting nursery articles and prices will be attended to promptly, and any information or advice that we are able to impart, when desired, will be given freely.

6. It is requested that explicit directions for marking and shipping packages accompany each order. When it is left to us to choose the mode of conveyance, we will exercise our best judgment, but in all cases the articles are at the risk of the purchaser after being shipped, and, if delay or loss occurs, the carrier alone must be held responsible.

7. Where contracts are made to deliver trees at any particular place, our responsibility ceases the day on which the purchasers were notified to receive their orders.

8. All trees and plants are carefully labeled and securely packed in the best manner, for which a moderate charge, sufficient to cover cost of material only, will be made.

9. All orders from unknown correspondents must be accompanied with remittance or satisfactory reference. Remittance may be made by draft on San Francisco, postoffice money order, or Wells, Fargo & Co.'s money order.

10. Our customers are requested to notify us immediately of any errors that may be committed in filling their orders, so that we may at once make ample amends, as we desire to conduct our business in all respects satisfactorily to those who favor us with their confidence.

11. Small packages, not exceeding four pounds in weight, may be sent by mail, at an additional charge of one cent for two ounces.

Suitable Soils and Location for Fruit and Nut Trees

Trees on the Almond Root require to be in a deep, well-drained and warm soil.

Trees on the Peach Root will succeed in a greater variety of soils; a gravelly soil, a red hill soil, a sandy river bottom, or a moderately heavy land will all nourish and preserve the peach root.

The Myrobalan Plum Root is the best for most varieties of prunes and plums, but it requires a rich, moist land to produce the best results, and will do well in quite a heavy soil.

The Apple and Pear, on their own roots only, require a rich, deep land, and will take a good deal of moisture, especially the latter.

The Cherry requires a deep, sandy loam, along the creek beds, to bring it to perfection. The mazzard is the only stock on which to work it in California.

The Apricot on Peach Root will thrive in the same soil as the peach on peach root; on its own root it will not do so well in shallow soil.

What applies to the peach applies similarly to the nectarine.

The Quince will grow in very wet land.

The Walnut requires a very deep, rich land.

The Olive is said to produce the finest quality of fruit on rocky hillsides, but will make a correspondingly larger tree in richer soil, and will also produce larger crops.

FRUIT TREES

SPECIAL PRICES for Varieties
and Numbers other than mentioned,
will be made on application 

APPLES

Price, four to five feet, 25c each; \$2.00 for 10.

ASTRACHAN, RED—Large, roundish; nearly covered with deep crimson, overspread with a thick bloom; very handsome; juicy, rich, acid; a good bearer; the best cooking summer apple. June and July.

BEN DAVIS—Large; striped, showy, and of good quality; productive, and a profitable market variety. November.

GRAVENSTEIN—Large, striped, and beautiful; tender, juicy, and high flavored; good for drying; very productive. August and September.

RHODE ISLAND GREENING—Has deservedly stood a long time at the head of its class. Very large, greenish yellow; abundant bearer; excellent for cooking and drying. October to December.

NEWTON PIPPIN (Yellow)—Large, firm, crisp, juicy, rich, and highly flavored; a great favorite in California, and is more extensively planted than any other variety. December to April.

WHITE WINTER PEARMAIN—Large; pale yellow; extra high flavor. December to February.

YELLOW BELLFLOWER—A fine, large, yellow apple, crisp and juicy flesh, and slightly sub-acid flavor; in use all winter; very valuable. November to February.

PEARS

Price, four to six feet, 35c each; \$3.00 for 10.

BARTLETT—Large size; clear yellow skin; flesh fine grained, buttery, very juicy, with a high aromatic flavor. August.

BUERRE D'ANJOU—Large, russety yellow, sometimes shaded with dull crimson; flesh whitish, buttery, melting, with a high, rich, vinous, excellent flavor. October to November.

EASTER BUERRE—Large, fine grained, very buttery, rich, sweet flavor. One of the best winter pears. December to March.

IDAHO—Large, nearly globular, obtusely ribbed; light, rich yellow, with numerous small dots; flesh fine grained, buttery, melting, good flavor and seed less; ripens a month later than the Bartlett; a good keeper.

P. BARRY—Large, deep yellow, nearly covered with a rich, golden russet; flesh whitish, firm, juicy, melting, sweet, slightly vinous, and rich; an early and prolific bearer. December to January.

WINTER NELLIS—Medium size; yellow, with gray russet; very juicy, and of the highest flavor; best winter pear, and valuable for market. November to January.

WINTER BARTLETT—In appearance it resembles the Bartlett. Fruit is large, perfectly smooth, and covered with brown dots; flesh is tender, juicy, and melting; flavor similar to the Winter Nellis, and ripens about a month later. A most valuable late variety.

PLUMS

Price, four to six feet, 25c each; \$2.00 for 10.

BURBANK—Large, almost globular; rich cherry red, slightly mottled and dotted with yellow; flesh deep, yellow, juicy, sweet, and agreeable flavor; pit very small. July.

COLUMBIA—Very large; round; brownish purple; very rich and sugary; parts freely from the stone.

CLYMAN—Large, mottled, reddish purple, with beautiful blue; free stone; flesh firm, dry, and sweet; valuable for shipping on account of its extreme early ripening.

DAMSON—Fruit small oval; dark purple covered with blue bloom; flesh melting and juicy; rather tart; ripens in September.

GREEN GAGE—Small, round; greenish yellow, with brown dots; exceedingly melting and juicy; flavor sprightly and very luscious. Early August.

JEFFERSON—Large, oval; golden yellow, with reddish cheek; very rich, juicy, luscious and highly flavored; parts from the stone. August.

KELSEY JAPAN—Very large, heart-shaped; skin mixed yellow and purple color, covered with bloom; flesh yellow, very firm, and clings somewhat to the stone, which is very small and often partly surrounded by cavity; good when fully ripe. September.

SATSUMA—Large, round; deep crimson to the pit; flesh very firm; seed remarkably small. It makes a beautiful crimson, semi-transparent jelly, which has a peculiar guaya-like spicy flavor, which all admire. Ripens five to six weeks earlier than the Kelsey.

WASHINGTON—A magnificent large plum; roundish; deep yellow, with a pale crimson blush; flesh yellow, firm, very sweet and luscious; separating from the stone.

WICKSON—Formed like the Kelsey, but more symmetrical; in ripening, the color changes from a deep cherry red to a rich claret; flesh amber, very juicy; pit is small; the flavor is striking and agreeable.

FRUIT TREES---Continued

CHERRIES

Price, three to five feet, 35c each; \$3.00 for 10.

BIGARREAU NAPOLEON (Royal Ann)—A magnificent cherry of the largest size; pale yellow with bright red cheek; flesh very firm, juicy, and sweet; one of the best for market and canning. Late.

BLACK TARTARIAN—Fruit very large; bright purplish black; tender, rich, and delicious. Tree a very upright grower and productive; most popular of the black cherries.

GOVERNOR WOOD—Very large; rich yellow, with a red cheek; juicy and sweet.

MAY DUKE—Large; dark red; juicy and rich; an old, excellent variety.

PRUNES

Price, four to six feet, 30c each; \$3.00 for 10.

FRENCH (Petit d'Agen, Burgundy Prune)—The well-known variety so extensively planted for drying; medium size, egg shaped; violet purple; juicy, very sweet, rich, and sugary; very prolific bearer.

GERMAN—The fruit of the true German prune is long, oval, and swollen on one side; skin purple, with a thick blue bloom; flesh firm, green, sweet, with a peculiar pleasant flavor; separates readily from the stone. September.

GIANT—Fruit is much larger than the Petite Prune, dark crimson color on yellow ground; flesh is sweet and of fine texture; makes a handsome dried prune; recommended as a good shipping and drying variety.

IMPERIAL—Very large, of a violet purple color, with dark blue bloom; flesh greenish yellow and exceedingly sweet; pit small. Ripens earlier than the French Prune and when dried is quite dark. The fruit when graded averages 20 to 30 to the pound.

ROBE DE SARGENT—Medium size, oval; skin deep purple, approaching black, and covered with a thick blue bloom; flesh greenish yellow, sweet and well flavored, sugary, rich and delicious, slightly adhering to the stone; a valuable drying and preserving variety.

SILVER PRUNE—A seedling of Coe's Golden Drop, which it much resembles. In the judgment of fruit experts it is entitled to rank with the best drying plums and prunes, because of its large size, handsome appearance and superior flavor.

SUGAR PRUNE—This is another of Luther Burbank's valuable productions, and is not only very much larger, but is regarded as much superior to the old French Prune. It is claimed by the producer to ripen twenty-eight days earlier than the French; that the fruit is four times as large; that it dries in half the time; that spring frosts do not affect the trees, and that it never fails to bear a full crop. The tree is a strong grower, producing heavy branches, and does not require the care demanded by the French. It is both early and prolific in bearing, and the fruit, when cured, is very large, five, and of excellent quality.

NECTARINES

Price, four to five feet, 35c each; \$3.00 for 10.

BOSTON—Very large and handsome; deep yellow, with a bright blush and mottles of red; flesh yellow to the stone; sweet, with a pleasant and peculiar flavor; freestone.

NEW WHITE—Large; white, nearly round; flesh white, tender, very juicy, with a rich, vinous flavor; stone small, and separates freely. August.

PEACHES

Price, three to five feet, 30c each; \$2.50 for 10.

ALEXANDER—Generally considered to be the best very early freestone; medium to large size; greenish white, nearly covered with a deep, rich red; very juicy, sweet, and of good quality: valuable as an early market sort.

EARLY CRAWFORD—A magnificent, large, yellow peach of good quality. Its size, beauty, and productiveness make it one of the most popular varieties.

HALE'S EARLY—Medium size, and nearly round; skin greenish, mostly covered with red when ripe; flesh white, melting, juicy, rich, sweet.

MUIR—Fruit large to very large; decided freestone; fine shipper, and regarded the best of all canning peaches. It requires but little sugar, and many pronounce it sweet enough without any. As a drying peach it exceeds all others ever introduced into the market.

SELLERS'—A variety of Orange Cling of the largest size; thin, fine yellow, with a dark red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, very juicy and rich; a very desirable sort for canning.

STRAWBERRY—Medium oval; skin white, almost wholly marbled with deep red; flesh whitish, juicy, rich, and delicate; tree healthy.

LEVY CLING—About medium size; yellow flesh, red cheek; late; good for canning.

LEMON—A very large and beautiful lemon-shaped cling; skin fine, yellow; flesh firm, yellow, with a rich, sprightly, vinous, subacid flavor.

APRICOTS

Price, three to five feet, 30c each; \$2.50 for 10.

BLENNHEIM—Large oval; flesh full to the pit; yellow; rich and juicy; ripens evenly and soon after the Royal; regular and prolific bearer; profitable for canning, drying and marketing.

BRAGETTI'S FRENCH—Very large; good flavor; firm; ripens evenly on both sides; a good shipper; highly esteemed for canning; ripens with the Royal.

HEMSKIRK—Large, roundish, but considerably compressed, or flattened on its side; orange with red cheek; flesh bright orange, tender; rather more juicy and sprightly than the Moorpark, with a rich and luscious plum-like flavor. July.

MOORPARK—Very large; reddish orange; juicy, rich, and tender. August.

ROYAL—Large, oval, slightly compressed; yellow, with orange cheek, faintly tinged with red; flesh pale orange; firm and juicy, with a rich, vinous flavor, exceedingly productive. July.

FRUIT TREES--Continued

ALMONDS

Price, three to five feet, 25c each; \$2.00 for 10.

DRAKE'S SEEDLING—Shell soft; nut plump; hulls easily and does not need bleaching; an abundant bearer.

I. X. L.—Tree a sturdy, upright grower, with large leaves; nuts large; hulls easily; shells soft, but perfect. It bears heavily and regularly. Highly recommended by all orchardists who have tried it.

NE PLUS ULTRA—Tree a rapid, upright grower; leaves rather large; a heavy and regular bearer; nuts large and very long in shape; soft shell; hulls free.

NONPARFIL—Of a weeping style of growth, smaller foliage than the I. X. L., but still forms a beautiful tree; an extraordinary heavy and regular bearer, with very thin shell, of the Papershell type. One of the best.

FIGS

Price, three to four feet, 35c each; \$3.00 for 10.

BLACK CALIFORNIA—Large; dark purple; very productive.

CALIMYRNA—Fruit tuberculate; skin greenish yellow; pulp amber, and when pollinated from the Wild Capri Fig, by the insect (*Blastophaga psenes*), makes the sweetest and most highly flavored and the best commercial fig. 3 to 4 feet. 50c each.

WILD CAPRI—50c each.

WHITE ADRIATIC—This variety has proved to be the most profitable fig grown. The best dried figs have been produced from this variety. Tree a strong and healthy grower; skin white and thin; pulp red, exceedingly aromatic, and changes to amber color when dried.

WALNUTS

CALIFORNIA BLACK—A rapid-growing tree; bears a nut with a hard shell, and grows well in any good soil; an excellent shade and avenue tree. 6 to 8 feet, 50c each; 4 to 6 feet, 35c each.

SANTA BARBARA SOFT SHELL—Tree a vigorous grower; early and abundant bearer. The nut is large; kernel white, sweet, and readily extracted; shell thin, easily broken. Price, 4 to 6 feet, 50c each.

BURBANK'S SANTA ROSA SOFT SHELL WALNUT—Claimed to be the hardiest of Walnuts. The nut is large, and of finest quality and flavor. Originated by Luther Burbank, of Santa Rosa, Cal., who claims that it is the finest nut grown, and that it will succeed where other varieties fail. It blooms late in spring and thereby escapes the frosts. Comes into bearing very young. An abundant bearer. Price, 4 to 5 feet, 50c each; \$4.50 for 10.

FRANQUETTE—2 to 3 feet, 30c each.

BUTTERNUT OR WHITE WALNUT—The nuts are large, long, oily, and nutritious. The lofty, spreading tree is one of our finest natives, valued for its tropical appearance and beautiful wood, as well as for its nuts. 50c each.

CHESTNUTS

AMERICAN SWEET—The nuts of this tree form quite an item in our commerce. Although smaller than some other sorts, they are sweeter and more delicately flavored. This Chestnut is also a grand timber and ornamental shade tree. 40c each.

SPANISH AND JAPANESE CHESTNUTS—3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

CALIFORNIA FRUITS AND HOW TO GROW THEM

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GRAPES---American Varieties

Price, 20 cents each; \$1.50 per 10.

CATAWBA—Large, coppery red berries, with a rich, vinous, musky flavor; the great wine grape of Ohio and Kentucky.

CONCORD—A large, handsome grape; ripening earlier than the Isabella; very hardy and productive, and one of the most popular of native grapes.

CHAMPION—Large, handsome, black grape; bunches compact, berries round, sweet, and pleasant; very early, hardy and productive.

DELAWARE—Bunches and berries small, the finest flavored American grape.

EMPIRE STATE—A variety with long bunches of medium-sized, roundish berries; color white, slightly tinged with yellow; flesh tender, juicy, sweet.

ISABELLA—A strong-growing variety, specially adapted for arbors; bunches good size; berries quite large, oval, black; covered with a blue bloom; juicy, sweet and rich.

MOORE'S DIAMOND—Vigorous grower, with large, dark, healthy foliage. A prolific bearer, producing large, handsome bunches; color greenish-white, with a rich yellow tinge; juicy and almost free from pulp.

MOORE'S EARLY—One of the most valuable early grapes, combining size, quality, productiveness, and earliness among its desirable qualities; berry large, round, black.

NIAGARA—Bunch large, uniform, very compact; berry large, mostly round, light, greenish-white, slightly ambered in the sun; peculiar flavor and aroma; enormously productive.

WORDEN—A splendid large grape of the Concord type, but earlier, larger in bunch and berry, and of decidedly better quality.

PIERCE (Isabella Regia)—A sport of Isabella; foliage remarkably large; an exceedingly strong grower and prolific bearer. The berries, like the leaves, are of extraordinary size; black, with light bloom, and when ripe are exceedingly sweet, delicious and slightly aromatic.

GRAPES---Foreign Varieties

Price, Each, 10c; 10 for 75c; 100 for \$4.00.

FOR TABLE, RAISINS, WINE, AND SHIPPING.

BLACK HAMBURG—Berries and bunches large; one of the best grapes for general cultivation.

BLACK MALVOISE—Bunches large and long; good for wine and table use.

CALIFORNIA or MISSION—The well-known Mission wine grape.

EMPEROR—Bunches large, with large, oval, rose-colored berries. One of the most valuable grapes for shipping.

CORNICHON, BLACK—Bunches long and loose; berries oval, tapering at both ends; skin thick and dark, covered with bloom; flesh firm; a desirable variety for shipping; late.

CARIGNAN—Berries oblong, black; an excellent wine grape.

FLAME-COLORED TOKAY—Bunches and berries very large, firm, and sweet; valuable for market, and one of the best shipping varieties.

MALAGA—Bunches very large, compact; berries yellowish green; skin thick, fleshy; an excellent shipping variety.

MUSCAT OF ALEXANDRIA—Bunches large; berries very large, oval, pale amber; flesh firm, moderately juicy, sweet and rich; a good raisin grape.

RUPESTRIS ST. GEORGE—Cuttings, No. 1, \$10 per 1,000.

RUPESTRIS ST. GEORGE—Cuttings, No. 2, \$5 per 1,000.

RUPESTRIS ST. GEORGE—Rooted vines, \$3 per 10'.

GRAPES—Foreign Varieties—Continued

ROSE OF PERU—Very large bunches; berries roundish; brownish black; valuable for market.

SULTANA—Long, compact bunches; berries amber colored, seedless; make fine currants.

THOMPSON'S SEEDLESS—A seedless variety, resembling the Sultana in some respects, but in others much superior.

ZINFANDEL—Bunches large; requires to hang several weeks after coloring before it is ripe. One of the most valuable grapes for wine.

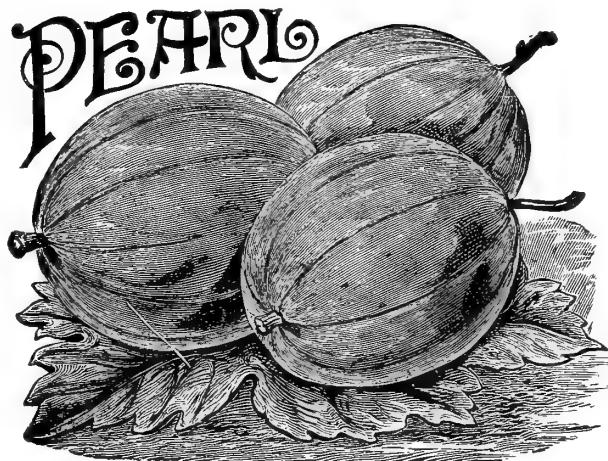
GOOSEBERRIES

DOWNING—Fruit roundish oval; whitish green, with red veins distinct; skin smooth; excellent. Each, 20c; 10 for \$1.50; 100 for \$7.50.

HOUGHTON'S SEEDLING—Vigorous grower, abundant bearer; fruit of medium size; pale red; sweet and juicy; free from mildew. Each, 20c; 10 for \$1.50; 100 for \$7.50.

PEARL—Fruit large, perfectly hardy, a good grower and unusually free from mildew. Has been well tested over a wide extent of territory with satisfactory results. One of the best for home use and market. Each, 20c; 10 for \$1.50; 100 for \$7.50.

INDUSTRY—Said to be the best English gooseberry yet introduced. It is of vigorous, upright growth, a great cropper, and as yet has shown no signs of mildew. The berries are of the largest size; dark, rich red, and agreeable. Each, 25c; 10 for \$2.00; 100 for \$15.



CURRENTS

Currants and Gooseberries should be planted in good soil, which must be kept rich and well worked. Trim out the old wood as soon as it begins to decline, and shorten all the young shoots, to keep the bushes in good shape. Sprinkle ashes around the roots occasionally, to keep the borers away. 15c each; 10 for \$1.00.

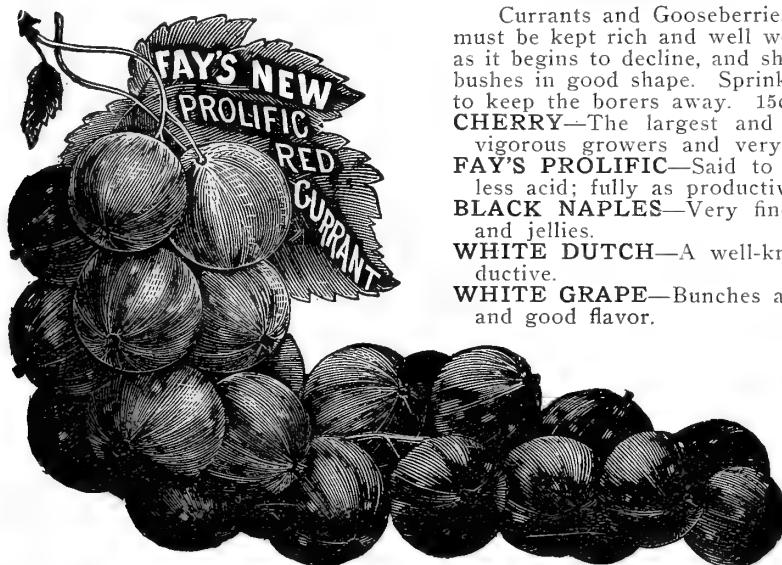
CHERRY—The largest and best of the red currants; plants are vigorous growers and very productive.

FAY'S PROLIFIC—Said to be fully as large as the Cherry; fruit less acid; fully as productive, and earlier.

BLACK NAPLES—Very fine and large; black; valuable for jams and jellies.

WHITE DUTCH—A well-known white variety; vigorous and productive.

WHITE GRAPE—Bunches and berries large; whitish-yellow; sweet and good flavor.



Gardening in California == Landscape and Flowering

By John McLaren, Superintendent of Golden Gate Park.

This is the most timely, and we regard it the most beautiful book that has thus far been issued from the California press. The author is known among his profession wherever the **Landscaper's art is known**, and in this State is recognized as master of his profession, which is attested by the evidence apparent to all visitors to Golden Gate Park. This book should have a large local sale. We supply the book at publisher's price of \$3.50 per copy; by mail, postpaid, \$3.75.

RASPBERRIES

CARDINAL RASPBERRY—This wonderful berry is a surprise in the fullness of its merits—its great growth, extreme hardiness, and the exceeding productiveness of its choice red, rich, pure-flavored berries. It is not a novelty, but a variety of great merit. The new Cardinal is claimed to grow ten feet high, and bears in proportion. Price, 15c each; 10 for \$1.50.

GREGG—One of the most valuable varieties of the Black Cap family. 10c each, 10 for 75c.

MAMMOTH CLUSTER—Large and very productive; of the Black Cap quality; good. 10c each, 10 for 75c.

BRILLIANT (New Red Raspberry)—Berries large, beautiful, brilliant, just as the name implies. Carries its bright, brilliant red to market and looks as fresh as when first picked. A great market variety. There is great money in growing an early red raspberry. Brilliant and King are two of the very best red varieties, and should be planted extensively. 15c each; 10 for \$1.00.

KING—The earliest Red Raspberry on record. You want to add this one to your collection. Round, medium size; light crimson colored; firm and of excellent quality. A seedling of Thompson and ripens about the same time, but larger and more productive. King is in a class by itself. Nothing compares to it in yield, beauty, firmness, or size. 10c each, 10 for 75c.

GOLDEN QUEEN (Yellow)—A beautiful, large, golden yellow berry, seedling of the Cuthbert, and surpassing that variety in size, beauty, quality, and adaptability—succeeding in all sections. Each, 10c; 10 for 75c; 100 for \$6.00.

CUTHBERT (Queen of Market)—Berries of the largest size; very firm; deep, rich crimson; very handsome; flavor excellent; strong, vigorous grower; one of the very best for market. Each, 10c; 10 for 50c; 100 for \$2.00.

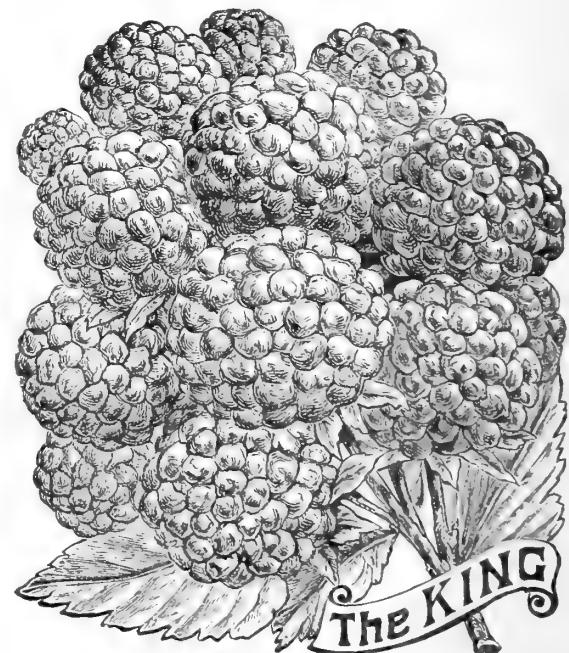
THE SUPERLATIVE RASPBERRY—Is a very large, red, sweet berry, said to be three times the size of any other Raspberry. It is a heavy bearer, 472 berries of different sizes having been counted on one cane, and is a continuous cropper from May to November. Evidently this new berry merits a wide trial. Only a limited number of plants. Price, 50c each.

SURPRISE RASPBERRY—This new Raspberry has been grown long enough to entitle it to occupy first place as the earliest of all Raspberries. In a sheltered, frostless location it produces ripe fruit of good quality in March and April. It should do well in sunny gardens about the bay. 15c each; 10 for \$1.25.

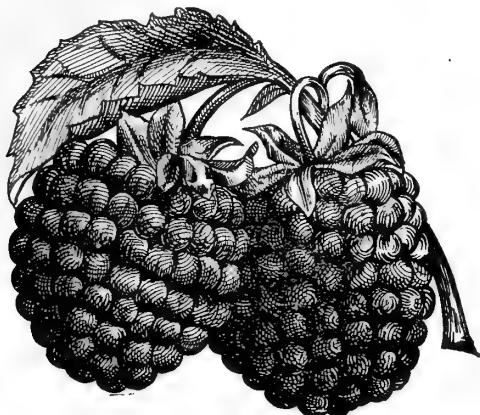
STRAWBERRY-RASPBERRY—This fine fruit is a beautiful "Dwarf Raspberry," growing only 15 to 18 inches high, spreading considerably, and soon forming dense clumps of solid foliage. The plant is handsome, its bright green foliage resembling that of the rose. The fruits, produced very early in the season, stand upright, well out of the foliage, and thus easily gathered. They are of the size and shape of a large strawberry. Their flavor is delicious and unique, whether eaten fresh or cooked. Each, 15c; 10 for \$1.00.



Japanese Raspberry.



JAPANESE WINEBERRY—This berry belongs to the Raspberry family, is a strong, vigorous grower, more hardy than the Raspberry or Blackberry. The berries are, from the time of formation and bloom until they ripen, enclosed in a "burr," which is formed by the calyx covering them entirely. When ripe, the burr opens, exhibiting a large berry of the brightest, light, glossy scarlet color. The burrs and stems are covered with a heavy reddish moss like a Moss Rose bush. Price, 15c each; 10 plants for \$1.00.



Brilliant Raspberry.

The Phenomenal Berry

Is the result of a cross between the Improved California Dewberry and the Cuthbert Raspberry. Mr. Burbank describes it as larger than the largest berry ever before known; bright crimson raspberry color; productive as could be desired, and the most delicious of all berries. The berries grow in clusters, each having five to ten, or more, berries.

Price,

15 cents each;

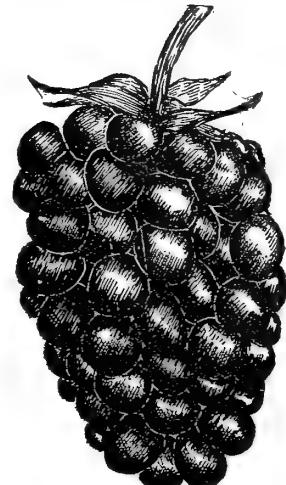
10 for \$1.00

DEWBERRIES

AUSTIN IMPROVED—Originated in Texas; fruit large, of a glossy black color; its very appearance has a tempting effect on those who see it. Its flavor is most excellent; when fully ripe, it will melt in your mouth most pleasantly. Has the hardy character common to the Dewberry family. Each, 15c; 10 for \$1.00.

GARDENA—The Gardena has proven to be a most valuable fruit in Southern California. It is remarkably early, ripening its fruit in April and May, and in productiveness is a surprise to fruit-growers. The fruit is large, firm, of superior flavor, and very attractive in its appearance. With all these excellencies it must become one of the most desirable berries for the market. Each, 15c; 10 for \$1.00.

PREMO—An extra early variety; very large, jet black, firm and good; ripens its crop very fast. The special points in this dewberry are: Ripens 7 to 10 days earlier than Lucretia; foliage dark green and healthy; not inclined to burn when hot sun comes, as the other sometimes does. Each, 15c; 10 for \$1.00.



Premo Dewberry.

BLACKBERRIES

Plant in good soil, in rows 5 to 6 feet apart, and 3 to 4 feet apart in the row. After the fruiting season, or in early spring, cut out all the dead wood. Blackberries should be planted early, before the buds start. A good top dressing of stable manure, applied annually, will be conducive to large crops. Keep the ground clear.

KITTATINY—Fruit large, rich, glossy black; firm, juicy, sweet and excellent; the variety almost exclusively planted for market. Each, 10c; 10 for 75c; 100 for \$3.00.

LAWTON—Fruit large; ripens late; very productive. Each, 10c; 10 for 75c; 100 for \$3.00.

CRANDALL'S EARLY—An excellent and prolific bearer, three weeks earlier than the Lawton, and continues to bloom and bear fruit until late in the fall. Each, 10c; 10 for 75c.

Mammoth Blackberry

The Mammoth, in growth and vine, is entirely unlike any other Blackberry plant known. The canes are exceedingly large, and when exposed to the sun, a deep red color; is a rampant grower, trailing upon the ground, and, under favorable conditions, will make growth of 20 feet or more in one season; the foliage is large and thick, of a deep green color; the plants are wonderfully productive and exceedingly early, fruit ripening three weeks before other cultivated kinds. The fruit is enormously large, some specimens measuring from $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long; the very largest Blackberry known to the world. The flavor is a decided improvement on any variety of Blackberry, and the acid flavor, so pronounced in all other kinds, is in this berry very mild and pleasant; and when fully ripe is quite sweet. This berry, in size and delicious flavor, will eclipse any blackberry heretofore produced. It is advisable in planting the Mammoth that the plants be given plenty of room. If grown upon a trellis, which is by far the best, the rows should not be less than 9 or 10 feet apart, and the plants 6 or 8 feet in rows. 15c each; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$6.00.

Himalaya Giant Blackberry

This is an evergreen late Blackberry coming after the other berries are gone, ripening over a period of several months, making it especially desirable for family use. In Northern California they are seldom injured by frost, as they blossom after all frosts are over. Like the Loganberry it should be grown on a trellis—the vines under favorable conditions growing 15 to 20 feet. The berries grow in bunches; are of delicious flavor, and the yield surpasses any berry ever introduced. This is the true Himalaya berry, as we understand it. Some growers, we fear, are using some of the valuable features of this berry to seemingly present to planters something new. We are growing this berry with several others, and can assure our customers that we can supply the genuine plants. Each 25c; \$2.00 per 10.

STRAWBERRIES

To cultivate the Strawberry for family use, we recommend planting in beds four feet wide, with an alley two feet wide between the beds. These beds will accommodate three rows of plants, which may stand fifteen inches apart each way, and the outside row nine inches from the alley. The beds can be kept clean easier and the fruit gathered without setting feet upon them. The ground should be well prepared by digging or plowing at least ten or twelve inches deep, and be enriched with well-rotted manure, ground bone, wood ashes, or any other good fertilizer.

PRICE—10 for 25c; 100 for \$1.50; 1,000 for \$8.00.

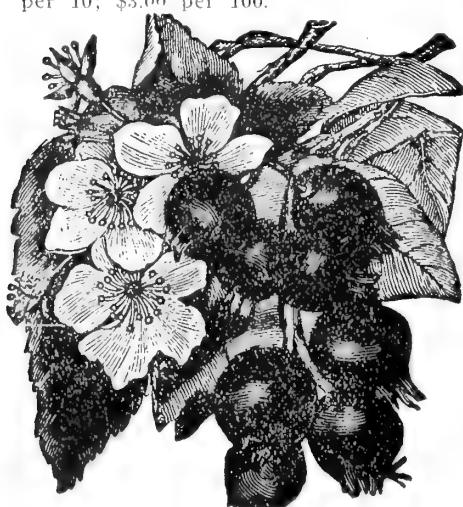
BRANDYWINE (Per.)—Plant a luxuriant grower, healthy, hardy, and productive. Fruit very large, bright red all over, and of good quality.

DOLLAR (Per.)—Very early, large size, crimson in color, and of an exquisite flavor; a fine shipper; is a beautiful grower, with heavy, dark-green leaves, which protect the blossoms from frosts and late spring rains. It yields a large second crop in many localities, and is enormously productive.

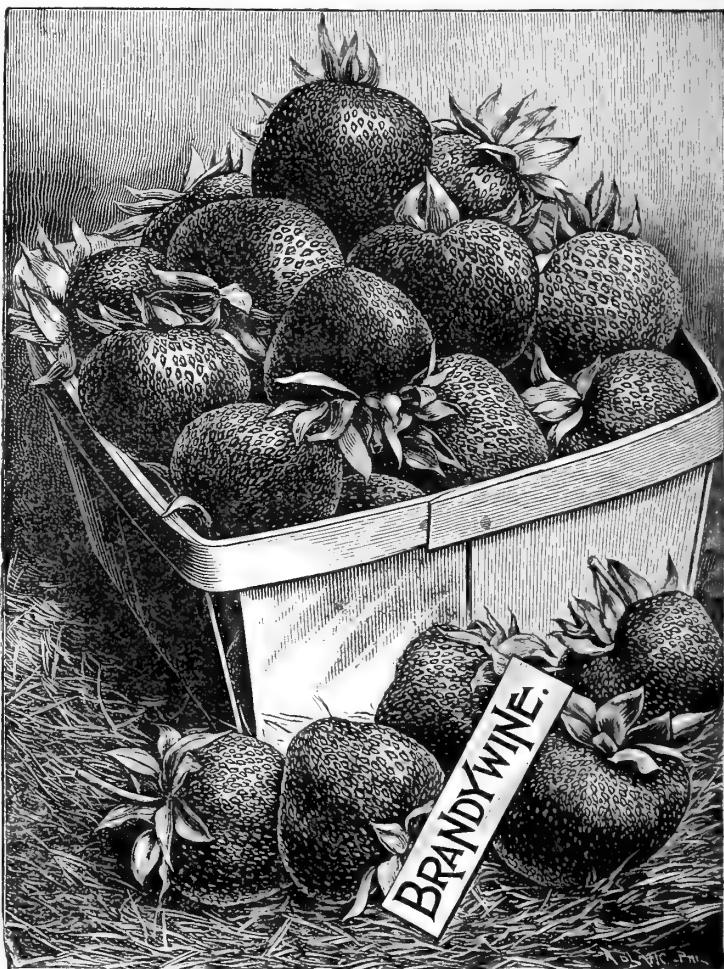
OREGON EVERBEARING—A good variety for California. Ripens early and continues bearing until late in the season.

LADY THOMPSON (Per.)—Early, very productive, large, firm, and fine flavor. A valuable market variety. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower, with healthy, green foliage; deep-rooted and very prolific.

PINEAPPLE (Per.)—This makes the third season we have offered this valuable new strawberry, and have as yet failed to hear a single complaint. If you have not yet planted it, send your order at once. It has a rich pineapple flavor. Think of it—**Strawberries, Pineapples**—could there be a more luscious combination of flavors? It is within itself a **three-fold pleasure**, viz., to look upon, to smell, and to eat. A vigorous grower; berries large size, round and well shaped, beautiful crimson color, about same firmness as Haverland; a perfect bloomer and an **abundant bearer**, valuable alike for both home garden and market. Its great beauty and decided pineapple flavor make it a variety that commands a higher price on the market than the ordinary strawberry. 50c per 10; \$3.00 per 100.



June Berry.



THE LOGAN BERRY

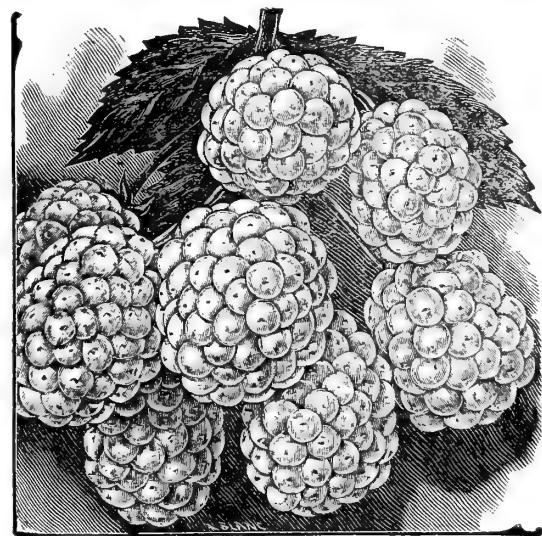
The fruit is as large as the largest-sized blackberry, is of the same shape, with globules similar to that fruit. Color, when fully ripe, a dark, rich red. It partakes of both flavors of the raspberry and blackberry, being a combination of the two mixed. Each, 10c; 10 for 75c; 100 for \$6.00.

IMPROVED DWARF JUNE BERRY—A good substitute for the large or Swamp Huckleberry or Whortleberry, which it resembles; is borne in clusters, reddish-purple in color, changing to bluish-black. In flavor it is of a mild, rich, subacid; excellent as a dessert fruit, or canned. It is extremely hardy. In habit it is similar to the currant, the bushes attaining the same size. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

Burbank's White Blackberry

The following is Mr. Burbank's description of White Blackberry Iceberg: "Owing to the somewhat unsatisfactory qualities of white blackberries, so far as known, the impression may have been entertained by some that no white blackberry could be as productive and hardy, with berries as early, abundant, large, handsome, and delicious as the best black ones. The well-known Lawton is, when ripened, unsurpassed, and very generally known as the most productive market berry. Owing to its fixity of race, it will reproduce itself from seed almost exactly, and its seedlings will not be influenced, when raised from seed pollinated by other varieties, but it readily imparts its good qualities when employed as the staminate parent. One of the great-grandparents of Iceberg was Lawton. The first generation of seedlings, when crossed with Crystal White, was all black; the second, also, though varying much in other respects; but the third produced this wonderful plant, bearing the snowiest white berries ever seen. Very little attention was paid to the long rows of cross-bred descendants, until one day this berry was discovered among its black relatives with the canes bending in various directions with their load of delicious, snowy berries, which are not only white, but so transparent that the seeds, which are usually small, may be seen in the berries when ripe. Clusters larger than those of Lawton; berries, as near as could be judged, were at least as large, earlier, sweeter, and more tender and melting throughout, though as firm as Lawton is when ripe."

Strong plants, 25c each; 10 for \$2.00.



New Iceberg Blackberry.

Strawberry Guava

The Guava is an ornamental evergreen shrub with pink, shining foliage, and bears when only 2 feet in height. The fruit is smaller than an English walnut, of a fine claret color, and with a flavor resembling that of a strawberry. Makes an excellent jelly. 50c each.

TREES AND SHRUBS

Deciduous Shade Trees and Flowering

ALMOND—Double-flowering, Pink and White, 2 to 3 feet	Each, 35c
ALTHEA—Double-flowering, varieties—Asst'd, 2 to 3 feet	Each, 35c
BEECH—Purple-leaved, 2 feet.....	Each, 75c
BERBERIS—Purple-leaved, 2 to 3 feet.....	Each, 35c
BIRCH—White, 6 to 8 feet.....	Each, 75c
CHESTNUT—American and Spanish, 3 feet.....	Each, 35c
CHERRY—Double-flowering, 3 to 4 feet.....	Each, 50c
CHIANTHUS VIRGINIANA (White and Purple Fringe), 2 to 3 feet.....	Each, 50c
CRATAEGUS OXYCANTHUS (Hawthorne) Double Scarlet and Pink, 3 to 4 feet.....	Each, 50c
CRATAEGUS OXYCANTHUS (Hawthorne) Double White, 3 to 4 feet.....	Each, 50c
DEUTZIA—Assorted, 3 feet.....	Each, 35c
ELMS—Cork Bark, 4 to 6 feet.....	.35c each; 10 for \$3.00
ELMS—Cork Bark, 6 to 8 feet.....	.50c each; 10 for \$4.00
ELMS—American White, 4 to 6 feet.....	.50c each; 10 for \$4.00
ELMS—American White, 6 to 8 feet.....	.75c each; 10 for \$7.00
ELMS—French, 6 to 8 feet.....	Each, \$1.00
ELMS—Latifolia (Large-leaved), 6 to 7 feet.....	.75c each; 10 for \$7.00
HORSE CHESTNUT—Red and White Flowering.....	Each, 35c
LEMON VERBENA	Each, 35c
LILAC—Purple and White.....	Each, 35c
LILAC—Named Varieties	Each, 50c
LINDEN—European, 3 to 4 feet.....	Each, 50c
MAPLE—Ash Leaved (Box Elder), 4 to 6 feet.....	Each, 50c
MAPLE—Norway, 4 to 5 feet.....	Each, 50c
MOCK ORANGE—Assorted Varieties, 2 to 3 feet.....	Each, 35c
POPLAR—Alba (Silver Poplar), 6 feet.....	Each, 50c
POPLAR—Bolliana, 6 feet.....	Each, 60c
POPLAR—Carolina, 6 to 8 feet.....	Each, 50c
POPLAR—Lombardy, 6 to 8 feet.....	Each, 50c

TREES AND SHRUBS---Deciduous Shade Trees and Flowering Shrubs---Continued

PAULOWNIA IMPERIALIS	—4 feet.....	Each, 75c
PYRUS JAPONICA	—(Japanese Quince), 2 to 3 feet.....	Each, 35c
RHUS VIRGINIANA	—(Smoke Tree), 3 feet.....	Each, 35c
SNOWBALL	—3 feet	Each, 50c
SPIREA	—Assorted Varieties, 3 feet.....	Each, 35c
SYCAMORE	—European, 4 to 6 feet.....	Each, 50c
SYCAMORE	—European, 8 to 10 feet.....	Each, \$1.00
TAMARIX	—Assorted, 2 to 3 feet.....	Each, 35c
WEIGELIA	—Assorted, 3 feet.....	Each, 35c
WILLOW	—Golden Yellow, 6 feet.....	Each, 50c
WILLOW	—Weeping, 6 feet.....	Each. 50c

Evergreen Trees and Shrubs

ACACIA MELANOXYLON	.....	3 feet, 35c Each
ACACIA MOLLISSIMA	.....	2 to 3 feet, 35c; 3 to 4 feet, 40c Each
ARBOR VITAE	—In Variety.	
CAMELIA JAPONICA	—Double, Red, Pink and White.....	2 feet, Each, \$1.00
CYPRESS	—Monterey—Transplanted in boxes of 100 each.....	\$2.00 per Box
CYPRESS	—Monterey—Balled ..	2 feet, 35c; 3 feet, 50c; 4 feet, 75c Each
DAPHNE	—Pink and White Flowering.....	2 feet, 75c; 3 feet, \$1.00 Each
DIOSMA ALBA	—(Breath of Heaven).....	1½ to 2 feet, 35c Each
EUCALYPTUS	—Globulus (Blue Gum).....	8 to 10 inches high, 100 to box, \$2.00 per Box
EUCALYPTUS	—Globulus (Blue Gum).....	4 feet, 35c Each
EUCALYPTUS	—Ficifolia (Scarlet Flowering).....	2 feet, 75c Each
EUCALYPTUS	—Viminalis (Red Gum).....	2 feet, 25c Each
EUCALYPTUS	—Viminalis (Red Gum).....	8 to 10 inches high, 100 to box, \$2.50 per Box
HOLLY	—English.	
OLEANDER	—Double Pink and Single White.....	2 feet, 50c Each
PEPPER TREE	.....	2 to 3 feet, 35c; 3 to 4 feet, 50c Each
PINE	—Monterey	2 feet, 35c; 3 feet, 50c Each
PITTOSPORUM EUGENOIDES	.....	2 feet, 35c; 3 feet, 50c Each

VEGETABLE ROOTS AND PLANTS

ASPARAGUS, CONOVER'S COLOSSAL—A standard variety; color deep green; quality first-class; spreads less than any other variety. 1 year old, \$1.50 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000.

ASPARAGUS PALMETTO—Mammoth size, evenness and regularity in growth and appearance. Any average bunch of fifteen sprouts will measure thirteen to fourteen inches in circumference. One-year-old root, \$1.50 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000.

ARTICHOKEs, LARGE, GREEN GLOBE—Strong two-year-old roots. Per doz., \$1.50.

CABBAGE PLANTS—Leading and early varieties. Per 100, 50c.

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS—Leading early and late varieties. Per 100, 75c.

CELERY PLANTS—Transplanted. 25c per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

HOP ROOTS—Per doz., 50c.

HORSERADISH ROOTS—Per doz., \$1.00.

PEPPER PLANTS—Ready April 1st. Per doz., 35c.

RHUBARB ROOTS, VICTORIA—Per doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$5.00.

RHUBARB ROOTS, LORENZO—Per doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$5.00.

TOMATO PLANTS—Ready April 1st. Per doz., 40c; per 100, \$2.00.

HARDY CLIMBING PLANTS

AMPELOPSIS—*Quinquefolia* (Virginia Creeper). Each, 35c.

AMPELOPSIS—*Veitchii* (Boston Ivy). Each, 35c.

ASPARAGUS—*Plumosus Nanus*. 4-inch pot, 35c; 5-inch pot, 50c.

ASPARAGUS—*Sprengerii*. 4-inch pot, 35c; 5-inch pot, 50c.

ASPARAGUS—*Tenuissimus*. 4-inch pot, 35c; 5-inch pot, 50c.

CINNAMON VINE—A very pretty vine to train around the window or on a trellis. In midsummer the plant is covered with a brilliant, glossy foliage and an abundance of fragrant flowers. It is also an exceedingly quick grower, having been known to attain a height of twenty feet in one season. Each, by mail. 10c; 3 for 25c.

CLEMATIS—*Jackmanii*—Purple. Each, 75c.

CLEMATIS—*Jackmanii Alba*—White. Each, 75c.

CLEMATIS—*Paniculata*—(Sweet-scented Japan). Of very rapid growth, quickly covering trellises and arbors, with handsome, clean, glossy foliage. The flowers are of medium size, fragrant, pure white, borne in immense sheets in September, when very few other vines are in bloom. Each, 35c.

CLEMATIS—*Virgin's Bower*—White. This is one of the hardiest of all flowering vines, being of exceedingly rapid growth; it reaches a height of fifteen to twenty feet, spreading out in all directions. The pure white flowers are small, but are borne in great clusters on long stems so profusely as to fairly cover the plant with a sheet of fleecy white. Its blooming period is in August and September, and added to its beauty at this time is its sweet fragrance, which resembles that of a magnolia. Each, 25c.

IVY—English. Each, 25c.

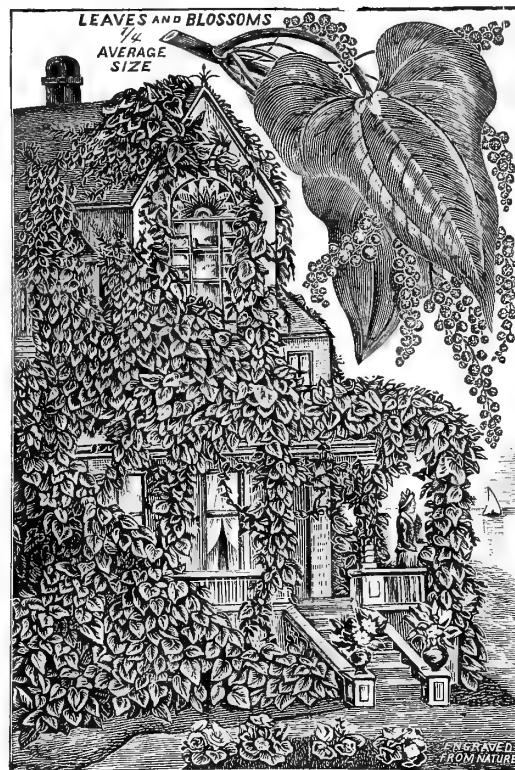
PASSION VINE—Red and White. Each, 35c.

PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS—Blue and White. Each, 35c.

SOLANUM JASMINOIDES. Each, 35c.

SWAINSONIA GALEAGIFOLIA—Rosea and White. Each, 35c.

WISTERIA SINENSIS—Purple and White. Grafted. Strong-flowering plants. Each, 75c.



Cinnamon Vines.

TRUMPET FLOWER—An old-time favorite, grown in nearly every old garden. Flowers perfect trumpet shaped; bright scarlet. A rapid grower; one of the finest vines for covering old stumps, fences, trellises, etc. Blooms almost continuously through the summer. Each, 35c.



Trumpet Flower.

TUBEROSES

For sweetness of fragrance and beauty and purity of bloom, the Tuberose is unequalled. The heavy, wax-like flowers are borne on spikes well above the foliage, and are produced in great abundance.

EXCELSIOR—Grows to a height of two feet, and is the largest double-flowering strain. Each, 5c.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM—Elephant's Ear

Bulbs, 10c each; 3 for 25c, postpaid.

GLADIOLUS

Augusta—Pure white.

Baron Staffe—Clear lilac, stained pale violet and yellow.

Brenchleyensis—Vermilion scarlet.

Eugene Scribe—Carmine red.

Gil Blas—Salmon rose.

George Paul—Deep crimson, slightly stained yellow, spotted with purple.

Marie Lemoine—Cream, flushed lilac, spotted violet and yellow.

May—Pure white, finely flaked, bright rosy crimson.

Mrs. Beecher—Deep rosy crimson.

Snowbank—Pure white, with slight stain of red at base of petals.

Collection of above 10 varieties, by mail, 50c; \$2.50 per 100.

STANDARD COLLECTION OF ROSES

Strong Plants, 2 Years Old (Field Grown), 25c Each.

DISEASES

For APHIS OR GREEN FLY, and other insect pests, see "Remedies for Garden and Orchard," page 56.

TEA OR EVERBLOOMING ROSES

Bride—White, tinged with yellow; beautiful in bud.

Bridesmaid—Bright pink; fine and full.

Catherine Mermet—Salmon rosé; one of the best.

Charles de la Grady—Sulphur yellow, tinted with lovely pink; strong grower.

Clara Watson—A large, beautiful rose; color salmon pink, blended with blush pink at the outer edge of petals and shading to yellow at center.

Comtesse de Frignence—Canary yellow.

Coquette de Lyon—Beautiful sulphur yellow.

Cornelia Cook—Large, fine buds; creamy white.

Countess Eva Starkemberg—Long bud and fine double flower of great beauty; color creamy yellow, shading to ochre at center, and the borders of the petals touched with rose.

Dr. Grill—Light; rose, with coppery yellow center.

Duchess de Brabant—Rosy flesh, globular form.

Eliza Sauvage—Pure white, with pale lemon yellow center.

Enchantress—Large double flowers in immense clusters; creamy white, slightly tinted with buff at center.

Etoile de Lyon—Rich golden yellow.

Francisca Kruger—Coppery yellow, shaded with peach; very fine.

Gen. de Tartar—Dark rose color; free blooming.

Golden Gate—Rich creamy white, shaded amber yellow and satin pink.

Homere—White ground, with rosy pink shade to the end of the petal.

Laurette—Creamy white, shaded with rose.

La Sylphide—Beautiful cream color, shaded rose.

Mad. Agatha Nobanand—White with rose center.

Mad. de Waterville—White, shaded salmon and bordered bright rose.

Mad. E. Duranthon—Beautiful yellow, tinged with pink.

Mad. Falcot—Yellow buff, deepened to orange.

Mad. Hoste—Bright, clear yellow.

Mad. Joseph Schwartz—White, tinged with flesh; cup-shaped flower.

Mad. Lambard—Rosy bronze, tinged with salmon and buff, shaded crimson.

Mad. Marie Verdier—White, shaded with apricot.

Mad. Margottin—Dark citron yellow; strong growing.

Mad. Pernet Ducher—Color a light canary yellow.

Mad. S. Cochet—Canary yellow, shaded with white and edged with rose.

Marquis Litta de Breteuil—Rosy carmine, with scarlet center.

Maman Cochet—Deep rosy pink.

Maman Cochet—Pure white.

Marie Ducher—Salmon, shaded with rose.

Marie van Houtte—Color light lemon yellow, with a distinct line of pink, changing to deep red.

Marion Dingee—Deep red; very handsome.

Mrs. Mawley—Color a light, rosy pink.

Nephitos—Pure white; long, well-formed buds.

Papa Gontier—Rosy crimson; one of the best roses for the garden.

Pearle des Jardin—Deep canary yellow.

Princess Hohenzollern—Bright rosy red.

Princess of Wales—Pinkish crimson, shaded with copper.

Queen (The Queen)—Pure white; very fine and full.

Rainbow—Lovely pink color, streaked with crimson.

Reine du Portugal—Bright golden yellow.

Safrano—Buff color, shaded apricot.

Snowflake—Pure white.

Triumph de Luxembourg—Rosy blush on a copper ground.

HYBRID ROSES

Adrienne Duviver—Dark velvety crimson.

Alfred Colomb—Carmine crimson; large and full.

American Beauty—Rosy crimson, shaded scarlet.

Anna Paul—Bright red.

Baron Bonstettin—Dark velvet maroon, nearly black.

Baroness Rothschild—Pale delicate rose, shaded with white.

Captain Christy—Delicate flesh color.

Captain Haywards—Dazzling crimson; very free bloomer.

Clio—Flesh color, shaded with rosy pink.

Duke of Edinburgh—Dark red; one of the best.

Duke of Teck—Bright crimson scarlet; clear and distinct.

Dr. Turner—Rich velvety maroon.

Emperor of Morocco—Deep velvety maroon.

Gruss an Teplitz—Velvety crimson.

Her Majesty—Bright pink, shaded rosy salmon.

Mabel Morrison—White, flushed with pink.

Mad. Chas. Wood—Brilliant red.

Mad. Gabriel Luizet—Clear, pale pink.

Magna Charta—Bright pink, suffused with carmine.

Empress of India—Dark crimson.

Fisher Holmes—Brilliant crimson.

General Jacqueminot—Rich, velvety crimson, changing to scarlet.

Gloire Lyonnaise—Creamy white, with chamois or salmon yellow center.

Gloire de Margottin—Dazzling red.

Marchioness of Londonderry—Ivory white.

Marchioness of Lorne—Carmine rose.

Marshal Ferry—Crimson vermillion.

Marshal P. Wilder—Cherry carmine.

ROSES---Continued

HYBRID TEA ROSES

Duchess of Albany, or Red La France—Deep, solid pink, not shaded.

Helen Gould—Rosy crimson.

La France—Deep silvery rose.

Liberty—Crimson scarlet.

Jubilee—Pure red in its deepest tone, shading to deep crimson red, and velvety maroon-red in the depths of the petals.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria—Pure white.

Mad. Caroline Testout—Clear pink.

Killarney (Hybrid Tea)—Flesh, shaded white, flushed pale pink; very free, fine form and of good substance.

RAMBLER ROSES

Alister Stella Gray—Light yellow.

Aglaia (Yellow Rambler)—Yellow.

Crimson Rambler—Dark crimson.

Psyche—White, suffused with salmon rose.

CLIMBING ROSES

Banksia Yellow—Small flower of canary yellow color.

Barton Job—Velvety crimson.

Beauty of Europe—Golden yellow.

Bedford Belle—Lovely soft pink.

Celine Forrester—Pale yellow.

Cherokee—Double.

Cherokee—Single.

Cloth of Gold (Chromatella)—Yellow.

Climbing Bridesmaid—Clear, dark pink.

Climbing La France—Somewhat darker in color than "La France."

La Marque—Pure white.

Red Marshal Neil—A very desirable rose; strong, healthy in growth, with large foliage; the flowers are large and fine form, of a brilliant crimson scarlet color.

Mad. Wagram—(Climbing Paul Neyron.)

Pres. Cleveland—Pure snow-white, sometimes tinged with pale yellow toward the center.

Reine Marie Henriette—Cherry red.

Reine Olga de Wurtemberg—Bright red.

San Rafael (Beauty of Glazenvwood)—Color Nankeen yellow, suffused with salmon, changing to yellow.

Wm. Allen Richardson—Deep yellow.

CARNATION PLANTS---New

Price, 25c each; 6 for \$1.25; per dozen, \$2.50. If ordered by mail, add 35c per dozen.

Lady Bountiful—Pure white.

Hannah Hobart—Bright pink.

SELECTED VARIETIES

Price, 20c each; 6 for \$1.00; per dozen, \$2.00. If ordered by mail, add 35c per dozen.

Eride—Pure white.

Lawson—Red.

Enchantress—Light pink.

Lawson—Variegated.

Harry Fenn—Deep crimson.

Lawson—White.

CHOICE COLLECTION OF CARNATIONS

Price, 15c each; 6 for 75c; \$1.50 per dozen. If ordered by mail, add 35c per dozen.

America—Variegated.

Gov. Roosevelt—Scarlet, shaded with maroon.

Eoston Market—Pure white.

Harlowarden—Dark red.

Ethel Crocker—Pink.

Mrs. Lawson—Bright cerise pink.

Estelle—Bright scarlet.

Mrs. E. A. Nelson—Pink.

Flora Hill—White.

Prosperity—White.

Gold Nugget—Yellow.

CACTUS DAHLIAS

A very showy and effective section of the Dahlia family. Especially fine for cut flowers.

Beatrice—Pale rose, shading to purple.

Green's White—Large flowering, white.

Capt. Broad—Scarlet.

Laverstock Beauty—Vermilion red.

Eclipse—Yellow.

Matchless—Very dark chestnut.

Firebrand—Rich, velvety crimson.

Miss Gretta Park—Bright salmon.

Kreimhilda—Beautiful shell pink.

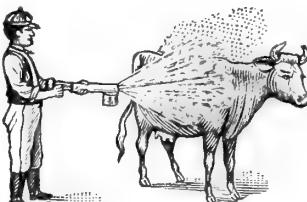
Octopus—White.

20c each; \$1.50 per 10. If ordered by mail, add 30c per dozen for postage.

Remedies for Garden and Orchard Pests

SLUG SHOT—5-lb. pkgs.	35c	TOBACCO EXTRACT—½-pint can.....	25c
SLUG SHOT—1-lb. canister, perforated top....	25c	GRAPE DUST—5-lb. bag.....	35c
SLUG SHOT—1-lb. cartons, perforated top....	20c	ATOMIZING SPRAYER—No. 1, Tin.....	75c
FRENCH BORDEAUX MIXTURE—Quart can.....	35c	ATOMIZING SPRAYER—No. 2, Brass.....	85c
TOBACCO EXTRACT—Pint can.....	40c	DUSTERS FOR APPLYING POWDERS.....	50c

Hammond's



"Cattle Comfort"

Odorless Lawn Dressing

To be used as a dressing on lawns, for stimulating the growth of ornamental garden plants, and increasing the number and beauty of the flowers.

Guaranteed Composition.

Phosphoric Acid (dissolved bone)....	12.00	per cent
Available Phosphoric Acid (soluble and reverted)	9.00	"
Equivalent to Bone Phosphate of Lime	25.00	"
Nitrogen (organic)	1.65	"
Equivalent to Ammonia.....	4.00	"
Muriate of Potash.....	2.00	"
Actual Potash (K ₂ O).....	2.00	"

This is a high-grade fertilizer, specially devised for use in home gardens.

It is absolutely free from odor of any kind, and will keep in any place or any climate.

Price, 10-lb. sack, 50c; 25-lb. sack, \$1.00; 50-lb., sack, \$1.50; 100-lb. sack, \$2.25.

RAFFIA

Largely used by nurserymen and others and considered the best and cheapest material for tying known. It is not affected by moisture or change of temperature, so that cutting or injuring the most delicate branches need not be feared, and does not break or ravel when folded or knotted. Per lb., 20c; in 10-lb lots, 15c per lb.; in original bales (about 225 lbs.), 12½c per lb.

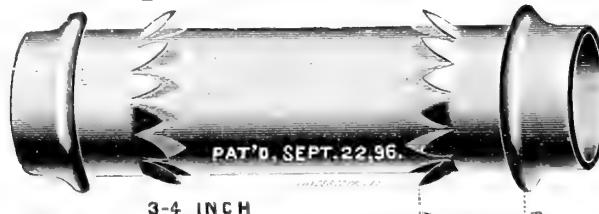
LABELS, WOODEN (For Trees, Pots, Etc.)

	Per 100	Per 1,000 Unpainted	Per 1,000 Painted
3½ inch, iron wire.....	\$0 20	\$1 25	\$1 50
3½ inch, copper wire.....	30	1 75	2 00
4 inch, pot labels.....	15	75	1 00
5 inch, pot labels.....	20	1 00	1 35
6 inch, pot labels.....	20	1 20	1 65
8 inch, pot labels.....	50	4 00	4 50

STEEL GARDEN STAKES

3 feet, 50c per doz., \$4.00 per 100

The "Cooper" Brass Hose Mender



Hose Mender

Made of thin brass tubing; will not rust or wear out; scarcely decreases the flow of water. Easily applied by any one; simply cut out your bad piece of hose and force the ends of the good hose over the mender until they meet in the center. No other fastening is required; the bars will hold it firm, and no matter what strain is put on the hose, it will be as good as new at the point mended, and will not leak. Price, 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

GARDEN STAKES

GREEN PAINTED

18 inches; suitable for Carnations etc. Per doz.. 30c; per 100, \$2.00.
 3 feet; suitable for Chrysanthemums, etc. Per doz., 60c; per 100, \$4.50.
 3 feet; suitable for Dahlias, Roses, etc. Per doz.: 85c; per 100, \$6.00.

GRAFTING WAX

¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c.

SMALL FLOWERING PLANTS

(Ready April 1st)

If ordered by mail, add 10 cents per dozen for postage.	
ASTERS—Per doz.	.....\$0 35
COREOPSIS—Per doz.	.....25
CHRYSANTHEMUM (Japanese)—Per. doz.	1 50
COSMOS—Per doz.	.....25
GAILLARDIAS—Per doz.	.....35
HOLLYHOCKS—Per doz.	.....75
STOCKS—Per doz.	.....35
SHASTA DAISIES—Per doz.	.....1 25
VERBENAS—Per doz.	.....50

Quantity of Seeds required to produce a given number of plants or to sow an acre

	Per acre	Per acre
Alfalfa	25 to 30 lbs.	10 lbs.
Artichoke, 1 oz. to 500 plants.....	6 oz.	25 lbs.
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 800 plants.....	1 lb.	10 lbs.
Asparagus Roots.....	5000 to 7250	40 lbs.
Barley.....	100 to 120 lbs.	30 to 40 lbs.
Beans, Dwarf, 1 lb. to 100 ft.....	45 to 60 lbs.	20 lbs.
" Pole, 1 lb. to 100 ft.....	25 to 30 lbs.	2 oz.
" Lima, 1½ lbs. to 100 ft.....	40 lbs.	3 to 4 lbs.
Beet, Garden, 1 oz. to 100 ft.....	7 lbs.	3 to 4 lbs.
" Mangel, 1 oz. to 100 ft.....	5 lbs.	8 lbs.
" Sugar, 1 oz. to 100 ft.....	10 lbs.	8 lbs.
Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 5000 plants.....	2 oz.	8 lbs.
Buckwheat	25 lbs.	250 lbs.
Cabbage, 1 oz. for 5000 plants.....	2 oz.	10 lbs.
Carrot, ¼ oz. to 100 feet.....	2½ lbs.	10 lbs.
Cauliflower, 1 oz. for 5000 plants.....	2½ lbs.	10 lbs.
Celery, 1 oz. for 15,000 plants.....	2 oz.	10 lbs.
Chicory	4 lbs.	10 lbs.
Clover, Alsike and White Dutch.....	8 to 10 lbs.	10 lbs.
" Crimson, Red, and Medium.....	10 to 15 lbs.	150 lbs.
Collards, 1 oz. for 5000 plants.....	2 oz.	20 lbs.
Corn, Kaffir and Egyptian.....	6 to 8 lbs.	20 lbs.
" Broom	6 lbs.	20 lbs.
" Sweet, 1½ lbs. for 100 hills.....	15 lbs.	20 lbs.
" Field	15 lbs.	20 lbs.
Cress, ¾ oz. to 100 ft.....	12 lbs.	20 lbs.
Cucumber, 1 oz. to 100 hills.....	3 lbs.	20 lbs.
Egg Plant, 1 oz. for 2000 plants.....	4 oz.	20 lbs.
Endive, ¼ oz. to 100 ft.....	2 lbs.	20 lbs.
Flax, broadcast	30 lbs.	20 lbs.
Garlic Bulbs, 1 lb. to 10 ft.		
Gourd, 2 oz. to 100 hills.		
Grass, Kentucky Blue.....	30 lbs.	20 lbs.
" English Blue	25 lbs.	20 lbs.
" Hungarian Millet	25 lbs.	20 lbs.
" Mixed Lawn	50 to 75 lbs.	20 lbs.

SEED POTATOES

GOLD COIN. The hardest, most vigorous in growth, most productive and the best in the table quality of all potatoes, it has proved to be absolutely unequalled for main crop.

BURBANK

EARLY ROSE

EARLY JACKSON

Ready in February

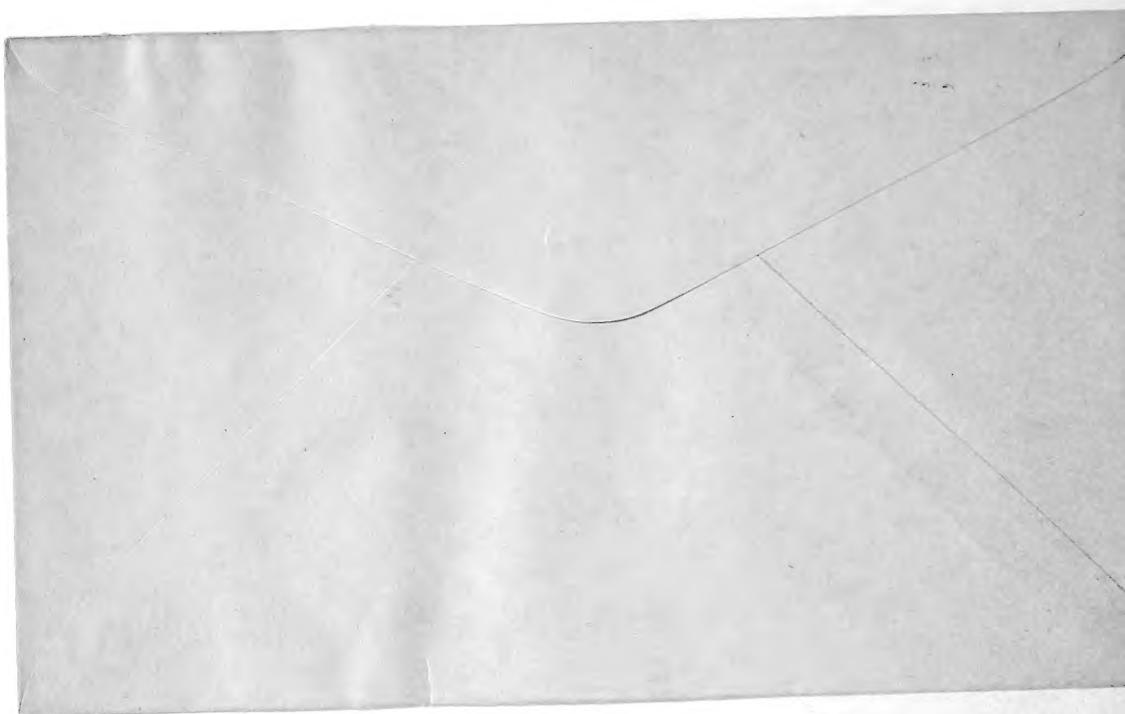
Prices on Application

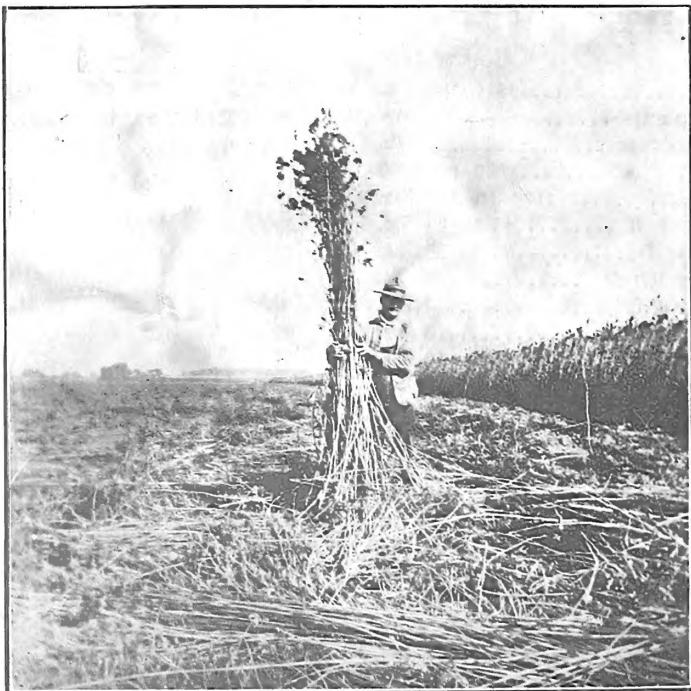
FROM

TRUMBULL SEED COMPANY

61 CALIFORNIA STREET

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA





COMMERCIAL HEMP

Photographed from Growing Crop

See Pink Insert of Catalogue